



This is a digital copy of a book that was preserved for generations on library shelves before it was carefully scanned by Google as part of a project to make the world's books discoverable online.

It has survived long enough for the copyright to expire and the book to enter the public domain. A public domain book is one that was never subject to copyright or whose legal copyright term has expired. Whether a book is in the public domain may vary country to country. Public domain books are our gateways to the past, representing a wealth of history, culture and knowledge that's often difficult to discover.

Marks, notations and other marginalia present in the original volume will appear in this file - a reminder of this book's long journey from the publisher to a library and finally to you.

Usage guidelines

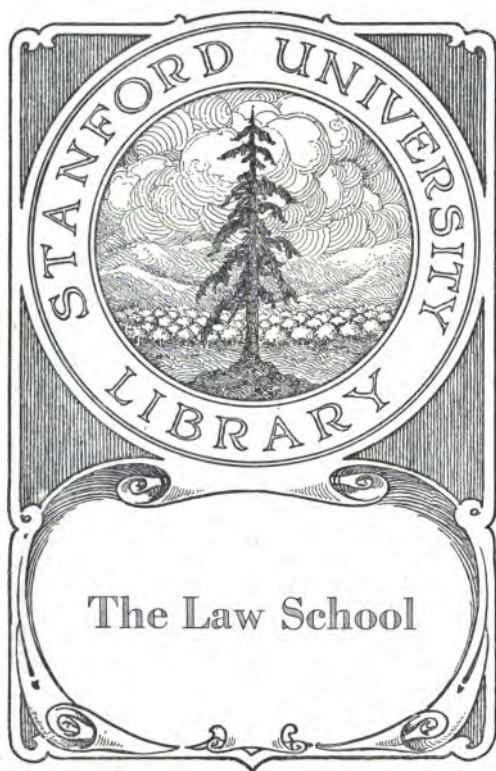
Google is proud to partner with libraries to digitize public domain materials and make them widely accessible. Public domain books belong to the public and we are merely their custodians. Nevertheless, this work is expensive, so in order to keep providing this resource, we have taken steps to prevent abuse by commercial parties, including placing technical restrictions on automated querying.

We also ask that you:

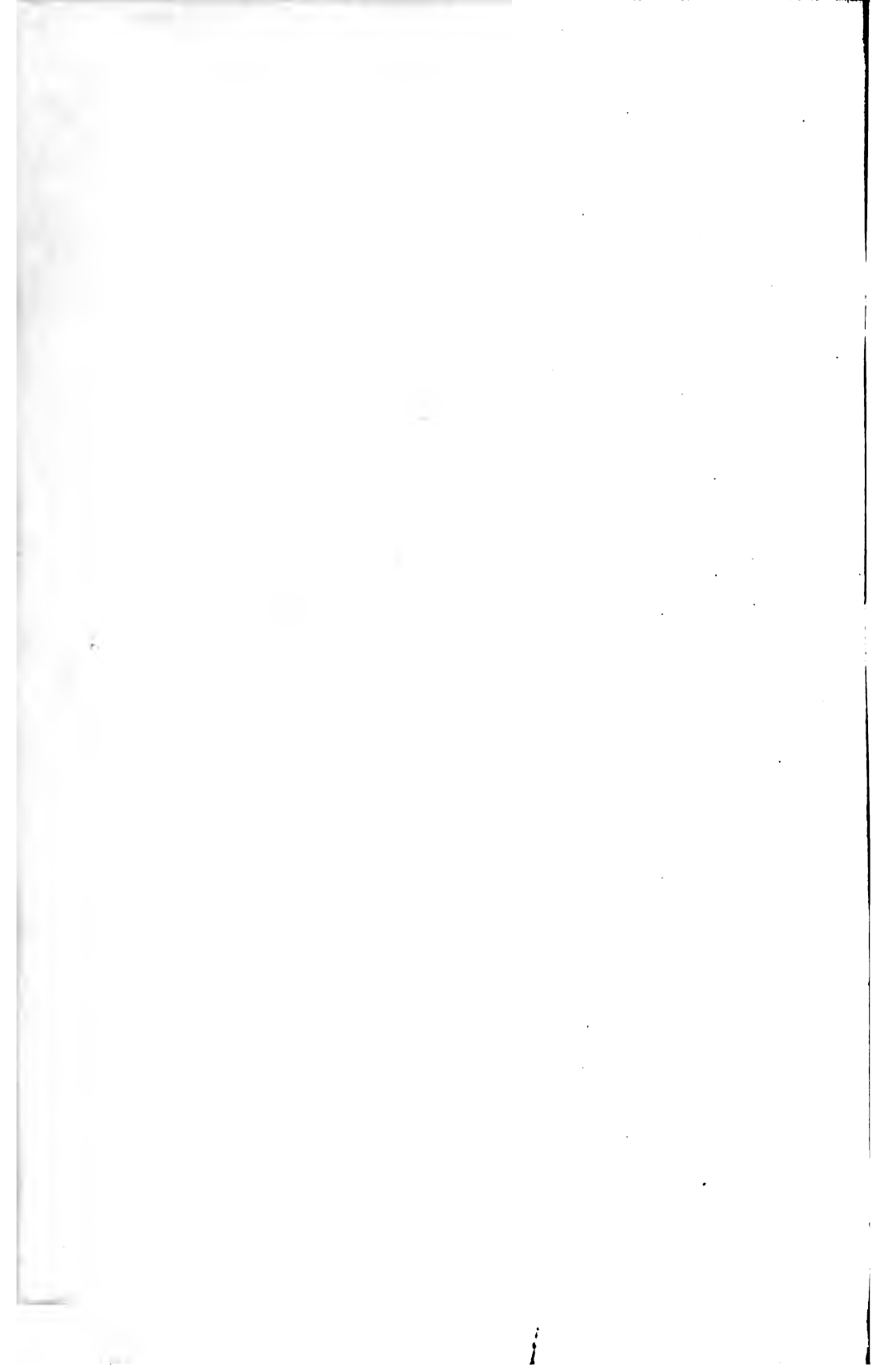
- + *Make non-commercial use of the files* We designed Google Book Search for use by individuals, and we request that you use these files for personal, non-commercial purposes.
- + *Refrain from automated querying* Do not send automated queries of any sort to Google's system: If you are conducting research on machine translation, optical character recognition or other areas where access to a large amount of text is helpful, please contact us. We encourage the use of public domain materials for these purposes and may be able to help.
- + *Maintain attribution* The Google "watermark" you see on each file is essential for informing people about this project and helping them find additional materials through Google Book Search. Please do not remove it.
- + *Keep it legal* Whatever your use, remember that you are responsible for ensuring that what you are doing is legal. Do not assume that just because we believe a book is in the public domain for users in the United States, that the work is also in the public domain for users in other countries. Whether a book is still in copyright varies from country to country, and we can't offer guidance on whether any specific use of any specific book is allowed. Please do not assume that a book's appearance in Google Book Search means it can be used in any manner anywhere in the world. Copyright infringement liability can be quite severe.

About Google Book Search

Google's mission is to organize the world's information and to make it universally accessible and useful. Google Book Search helps readers discover the world's books while helping authors and publishers reach new audiences. You can search through the full text of this book on the web at <http://books.google.com/>



Mirada Collection



STATUTES

OF THE

STATE OF NEVADA

PASSED AT THE

TWENTIETH SESSION OF THE LEGISLATURE

1901

COMMENCED ON MONDAY, THE TWENTY-FIRST DAY OF JANUARY,
AND ENDED ON SATURDAY, THE SIXTEENTH DAY OF MARCH

(REPUBLICATION—BY ORDER OF THE STATE BOARD OF EXAMINERS)



CARSON CITY, NEVADA

STATE PRINTING OFFICE,

: : : :

ANDREW MAUTE, SUPERINTENDENT

1906



325701

UNION LABEL GROUNDWATER

GENERAL ARRANGEMENT OF VOLUME

	PAGES
1-NUMBER OF CHAPTERS AND TITLE OF LAWS.....	v
2-NUMBER AND TITLES OF MEMORIALS AND RESOLUTIONS.....	xiii
3-CONGRESSIONAL AND JUDICIAL OFFICERS	5
4-DISTRICT JUDGES	5
5-SENATE MEMBERS AND OFFICERS.....	6
6-ASSEMBLY MEMBERS AND OFFICERS.....	7
7-EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT	8
8-STATE INSTITUTIONS	8
9-BOARDS AND COMMISSIONS	10
10-LAWS OF THE TWENTIETH SESSION.....	17-132
11-RESOLUTIONS AND MEMORIALS	135-145
12-CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES AND INDEX.....	147-170
13-CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF NEVADA AND INDEX.....	172-224
14-INDEX	225-250

100 177 - 172

CONTENTS

STATUTES OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

TWENTIETH SESSION, 1901

Chapter	Title of Act.	Page
1	An Act to create a Legislative Fund. Approved January 25, 1901.....	17
2	An Act to provide arms and electric alarms in the Capitol building for the better protection of the State Treasury. Approved February 11, 1901.....	18
4	An Act to repeal an Act entitled "An Act authorizing the destruction of wild, unbranded horses, mares and colts, over the age of twelve months, found running at large on Government range lands," approved March 9, 1897. Approved February 18, 1901.....	18
5	An Act to amend section eight of an Act entitled "An Act to regulate marks and brands of stock," approved February twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and seventy-three. Approved February 18, 1901.....	18
6	An Act to amend an Act relating to marriage and divorce, approved November 28, 1861. Approved February 18, 1901.....	19
7	An Act to provide for copying the Journal of the Senate for the Twentieth Session. Approved February 18, 1901.....	20
8	An Act to prohibit the selling or disposing of opium or intoxicating liquors to convicts of the Nevada State Prison. Approved February 18, 1901.....	20
9	An Act to amend an Act entitled "Senate Substitute for Assembly Bill No. 99—An Act relating to the duties, salaries and compensation of county and township officers of Storey county, Nevada," approved March 11, 1899. Approved February 21, 1901.....	21
10	An Act to provide for copying the Journal of the Assembly for the Twentieth Session. Approved February 23, 1901.....	22
11	An Act concerning the duties of District Judges in this State. Approved February 23, 1901.....	22
12	An Act appropriating two hundred dollars for the watering and care of the Grand Army cemetery at Carson City, Nevada. Approved February 23, 1901.....	23
13	An Act relating to nickel-in-the-slot machines, and providing a penalty for carrying on or playing against such machines or device. Approved February 23, 1901.....	23
14	An Act to authorize and empower the Treasurer of Lyon county to pay to the Bullion and Exchange Bank of Carson City, Nevada, the sum of two hundred forty-seven dollars and fifty cents, money advanced by said bank in payment of coupons detached from bonds issued by said Lyon county, said coupons having been lost or destroyed. Approved February 23, 1901.....	24

Chapter	Title of Act.	Page
15	An Act separating the offices of Sheriff and Assessor in Lander county, and providing that the persons elected to said offices shall receive the compensation and fees now allowed by law for performing the duties and services pertaining to each of said offices. Approved February 26, 1901.....	25
16	An Act to provide for the collection, arrangement and display of the products of the State of Nevada at the Pan-American Exposition, to be held in the City of Buffalo and State of New York, from May first to November first, one thousand nine hundred and one, and to make an appropriation therefor. Approved February 26, 1901.....	25
17	An Act to regulate the sale of meat of any equine animal. Approved February 26, 1901.....	27
18	An Act to authorize the County Commissioners of the County of Washoe to issue bonds on the property of the Town of Reno for fire purposes, and other matters relating thereto. Approved February 26, 1901.....	28
19	An Act to require the acceptance and collection of grants, devises, bequests, donations and assignments to the State of Nevada. Approved February 26, 1901.....	29
20	An Act reapportioning Senators and Assemblymen of the several counties to the Legislature of the State of Nevada. Approved February 26, 1901.....	30
21	An Act to pay the deficiencies in the appropriations for the years 1899 and 1900. Approved February 27, 1901.....	30
22	An Act providing for the establishment of a free public kindergarten school in Reno School District Number Ten, Washoe County, Nevada, and to provide a tax levy for the purpose of maintaining the same. Approved March 1, 1901.....	31
23	An Act to amend an Act entitled "An Act to define the constitution, organization, powers and duties of the State Board of Education, and matters properly connected therewith," approved March 14, 1899. Approved March 2, 1901.....	32
24	An Act separating the offices of Treasurer and Assessor in White Pine county, and fixing the salaries of said offices. Approved March 2, 1901.....	35
25	An Act granting to persons and corporations the right to supply electric power, heat and light to the inhabitants of counties, cities and counties, cities, and towns of the State of Nevada, and granting to such persons and corporations the right to construct and maintain poles and wires on the county roads and highways and in the streets of said cities, cities and counties, cities, and towns of this State, and to conduct electricity over said wires and providing for the punishment of obstruction, hindrance or damage thereto. Approved March 2, 1901.....	35
26	An Act to prohibit herding or grazing of sheep within three miles of any town or village. Approved March 2, 1901.....	37
27	An Act to amend an Act entitled "An Act to provide for free public libraries and other matters relating thereto," approved March 16, 1895, as amended March 1, 1897. Approved March 2, 1901.....	37
28	An Act for the relief of D. C. Wheeler and D. W. Ridenour. Approved March 2, 1901.....	38
29	An Act to define the duties of County Commissioners and District Attorneys, relative to abating nuisances in the several counties of the State of Nevada and matters connected therewith. Approved March 2, 1901.....	39
30	An Act to create a Salary Fund for White Pine county. Approved March 5, 1901.....	40

Chapter.....	Title of Act.	Page.....
31	An Act relative to reinsurance and the transaction of business by fire insurance companies or associations otherwise than through resident agents. Became a law March 6, 1901.....	40
32	An Act to provide for the reclamation and occupancy of lands subject to acceptance by the State of Nevada under the provisions of the Acts of Congress approved August 14, 1894, and June 11, 1896, and to repeal all Acts in conflict therewith. Approved March 6, 1901.....	42
33	An Act to amend an Act entitled "An Act relating to public reports and repealing all other Acts in relation thereto," approved February 17, 1893. Approved March 6, 1901.....	43
34	An Act to amend an Act entitled "An Act to regulate the settlement of estates of deceased persons," approved March 23, 1897, and as amended and approved March 16, 1899. Approved March 6, 1901.....	44
35	An Act to amend an Act entitled "An Act relating to trespass of swine, sheep and goats," approved March 5, 1885. Approved March 6, 1901.....	46
36	An Act to amend sections one hundred and one hundred and nine of an Act entitled "An Act to provide revenue for the support of the Government of the State of Nevada, and to repeal certain Acts relating thereto," approved March 23, 1891. Approved March 6, 1901.....	46
37	An Act to prevent the dissemination of disease among apiaries; to provide for the appointment of an Inspector, and to define his duties and compensation. Approved March 6, 1901.....	47
38	An Act to amend an Act entitled "An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act to define the constitution, organization, powers and duties of the State Board of Education, and matters properly connected therewith,' approved March 8, 1895," approved March 14, 1899. Approved March 8, 1901.....	48
39	An Act to provide for a uniform series of text books in the public schools of Nevada. Approved March 8, 1901.....	50
40	An Act to amend an Act entitled "An Act authorizing the sale by any railroad corporation owning any railroad in this State, of its property and franchises, or any part thereof, to any other railroad corporation, whether organized under the laws of this State, or of any other State or Territory, or under any Act of Congress; also authorizing the corporation purchasing the same to operate such railroad, to build and operate extensions or branches thereof, and for that purpose to exercise the power of eminent domain," approved March 1, 1899. Approved March 11, 1901.....	51
41	An Act to provide for the building and equipment of a Chemical and Physical Laboratory at the Nevada State University at Reno, Nevada. Approved March 12, 1901.....	52
42	An Act to repeal an Act entitled "An Act providing for the appointment of a State Live Stock Inspector, defining his duties and fixing his compensation," became a law March 22, 1899. Approved March 12, 1901.....	54
43	An Act to amend an Act entitled "An Act amendatory of an Act entitled 'An Act to provide for the formation of corporations for certain purposes,' approved March 10, 1865," amendment approved February 14, 1866. Approved March 12, 1901.....	53
44	An Act to amend section eighteen of an Act entitled "An Act to provide for the election of School Trustees and matters properly connected therewith," approved March 16, 1897. Approved March 12, 1901.....	54
45	An Act supplemental to an Act entitled "An Act to provide for the appointment of guardians and to prescribe their duties," approved March 11, 1899. Approved March 12, 1901.....	54

Chapter.....	Title of Act.	Page.....
46	An Act to amend an Act entitled "An Act concerning crimes and punishments," approved November 26, 1861. Approved March 12, 1901	55
47	An Act to provide for the dissemination of knowledge in the public schools relative to the preservation of song-birds, fish and game. Approved March 12, 1901	56
48	An Act to prevent the unlawful destruction of fish and game; to provide for the appointment of Fish and Game Wardens in the several counties of this State, and to define their duties and compensation. Approved March 12, 1901	57
49	An Act making appropriations for the support of the Civil Government of the State of Nevada, and for State and State District Fairs, for the fiscal years 1901 and 1902. Approved March 14, 1901	58
50	An Act to provide for a more uniform valuation and assessment of property in this State. Approved March 16, 1901	61
51	An Act to amend section one of an Act entitled "An Act supplemental to an Act entitled 'An Act to provide revenue for the support of the Government of the State of Nevada, and to repeal certain Acts relating thereto,' approved March 23, 1891, and to all Acts amendatory thereof, and to provide for a license upon the business of owning, raising, grazing, herding, or pasturing sheep in the several counties of the State of Nevada, and to declare a violation thereof a misdemeanor, and to provide a punishment therefor," approved March 12, 1895. Approved March 14, 1901	64
52	An Act amendatory of and supplementary to an Act entitled "An Act to regulate proceedings in criminal cases in the Courts of Justice in the Territory of Nevada." Approved March 13, 1901	66
53	An Act to prohibit the sale of ardent spirits to the Indians. Approved March 14, 1901	68
54	An Act to amend section twenty-three of an Act entitled "An Act relating to elections," approved March 12, 1873. Approved March 14, 1901	69
55	An Act to amend section one of an Act entitled "An Act to prevent the dissemination of contagious diseases among sheep; to provide for the appointment of Sheep Inspectors in the several counties of this State, and to define their duties and compensation," approved February 23, 1893. Approved March 14, 1901	70
56	An Act to amend section one of an Act entitled "An Act relating to the Nevada National Guard," approved March 8, 1897; approved February 28, 1899. Approved March 15, 1901	70
57	An Act to amend section two of an Act entitled "An Act to provide revenue for the support of certain counties in the State of Nevada, and matter pertaining to the apportioning and disbursement thereof," approved March 5, 1897. Approved March 15, 1901	71
58	An Act fixing the salaries and compensation of county officers in Lander county, State of Nevada. Approved March 15, 1901	71
59	An Act to provide for the measurement of streams, the survey of reservoir sites, the determination of the irrigation possibilities and of the best methods of controlling and utilizing the water resources of the State of Nevada, in coöperation with the United Geological Survey and the United States Department of Agriculture and the Nevada Experiment Station. Approved March 16, 1901	72
60	An Act to provide for incorporation, operation, and management of coöperative associations. Approved March 16, 1901	73

CONTENTS.

IX

Chapter.....	Title of Act.	Page.....
61	An Act supplementary to an Act entitled "An Act relating to elections and to more fully secure the secrecy of the ballot," approved March 13, 1891. Approved March 18, 1901	78
62	An Act fixing the salaries of the Justices of the Peace in and for Eureka county, State of Nevada, and matters relating thereto. Approved March 18, 1901	78
63	An Act to provide for the sale of street railway franchises in the towns of this State, and matters properly relating thereto. Approved March 19, 1901.....	79
64	An Act regulating the purchase of supplies by the State of Nevada and the several counties of the State. Approved March 19, 1901	80
65	An Act to provide for the building and equipment of a hospital for students at the Nevada State University, at Reno, Nevada. Approved March 19, 1901.....	80
66	An Act requiring Registry Agents to file with the County Clerks a list of the registered voters in their precincts, and requiring each County Clerk to certify the same to the Secretary of State. Approved March 19, 1901.....	82
67	An Act supplemental to an Act entitled "An Act relating to elections and to more fully secure the secrecy of the ballot." Approved March 19, 1901.....	82
68	An Act to provide for the execution of a warrant issued for the arrest of any person charged with a public offense, in any county of this State. Approved March 19, 1901.....	82
69	An Act relating to the preparing and printing of the biennial report of the Secretary of State, Clerk of the Supreme Court and State Librarian. Approved March 19, 1901.....	83
70	An Act authorizing a State loan. Approved March 19, 1901	83
71	An Act entitled "An Act to provide for the necessary furniture, painting and repairs upon the State Capitol building and State Printing Office at Carson City, Nevada," approved March 19, 1901.....	84
72	An Act authorizing the use of the rock in the old State Prison walls at Reno for repairing and building purposes at the Asylum and University. Approved March 19, 1901.....	84
73	An Act to provide for the payment by the State of Nevada for certain indebtedness incurred during the Spanish-American war. Approved March 19, 1901.....	85
74	An Act providing for the appointment and payment of a State Agent at Washington, D. C., to attend to the certification of lands granted by Congress to the State of Nevada, and such other business as may be referred to him under the authority of the Governor. Approved March 19, 1901.....	85
75	An Act fixing and regulating the salaries of certain officers of Washoe county, Nevada, and the compensation of their deputies. Approved March 19, 1901.....	86
76	An Act to provide for the payment of a bounty to encourage the boring of wells in searching for oil, natural gas and artesian water in the State of Nevada. Approved March 19, 1901	86
77	An Act to provide for the payment of the claim of Sol Hilt for expenses incurred in the performance of his duties as Cattle Inspector. Approved March 19, 1901	88
78	An Act appropriating fifteen hundred dollars for taking up old and replacing new water pipe for State water works. Approved March 19, 1901.....	88

Chapter	Title of Act.	Page
79	An Act supplemental to an Act entitled "An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act to provide revenue for the support of the Government of the State of Nevada, and to repeal certain Acts relating thereto,' approved March 23, 1891, and to repeal section 22, section 25, section 28 and section 29 of said Act," approved February 25, 1893. Approved March 19, 1901.....	89
80	An Act providing for the election of Road Supervisors, for the subdivision of counties into road districts, and matters properly relating thereto. Approved March 19, 1901.....	89
81	An Act authorizing and empowering the Board of Commissioners for the Care of the Insane to purchase an undivided one-fourth interest in and to the Sullivan water ditch, in Washoe county, Nevada. Approved March 20, 1901.....	90
82	An Act for the relief of J. G. Taylor. Approved March 20, 1901.....	90
83	An Act authorizing the County Clerks, as ex officio Clerks of the Courts of Record, to retain for their own use the fees and compensation for services performed by authority of any Act of Congress relating to location of Government lands. Approved March 20, 1901.....	91
84	An Act to amend an Act entitled an Act to amend an Act entitled an Act to amend an Act entitled "An Act fixing the salaries of the county officers of Lincoln county, and providing for the compensation of a Deputy Sheriff therein," approved February 17, 1887, approved January 30, 1889, approved March 2, 1891. Approved March 20, 1901.....	92
85	An Act relating to the salaries and compensation of the county officers of White Pine county, Nevada, and other matters connected therewith. Approved March 20, 1901.....	92
86	An Act authorizing the adjustment and payment of certain claims against counties in this State. Approved March 20, 1901.....	93
87	An Act consolidating certain county offices in Lincoln county, and fixing the compensation of the officers thereof. Approved March 20, 1901.....	94
88	An Act to provide for the construction and furnishing a building for hospital purposes, and for repairs upon the heating appliances in connection with the Hospital for Mental Diseases of the State of Nevada, and making an appropriation therefor. Approved March 20, 1901.....	95
89	An Act supplemental to an Act entitled "An Act to regulate the settlement of the estates of deceased persons," approved March 23, 1897. Approved March 20, 1901.....	95
90	An Act to determine who shall perform the duties of Balliff of the Supreme Court of the State of Nevada, and fixing the compensation for his services, and to repeal an Act entitled "An Act to regulate the appointment and compensation of Balliff of the Supreme Court," approved March 6, 1899. Approved March 20, 1901.....	96
91	An Act authorizing and defining the mileage of the County Commissioners of Humboldt county, Nevada. Approved March 20, 1901.....	96
92	An Act to amplify the powers of Boards of School Trustees. Approved March 20, 1901.....	97
93	An Act to amend section one of an Act entitled "An Act amendatory of and supplemental to 'An Act relating to the location, relocation, manner of recording lode and placer claims, mill sites, tunnel rights, amount of work necessary to hold possession of mining claims, and the rights of coowners therein,' approved March 16, 1897," approved March 14, 1899. Approved March 20, 1901.....	97

CONTENTS.

XI

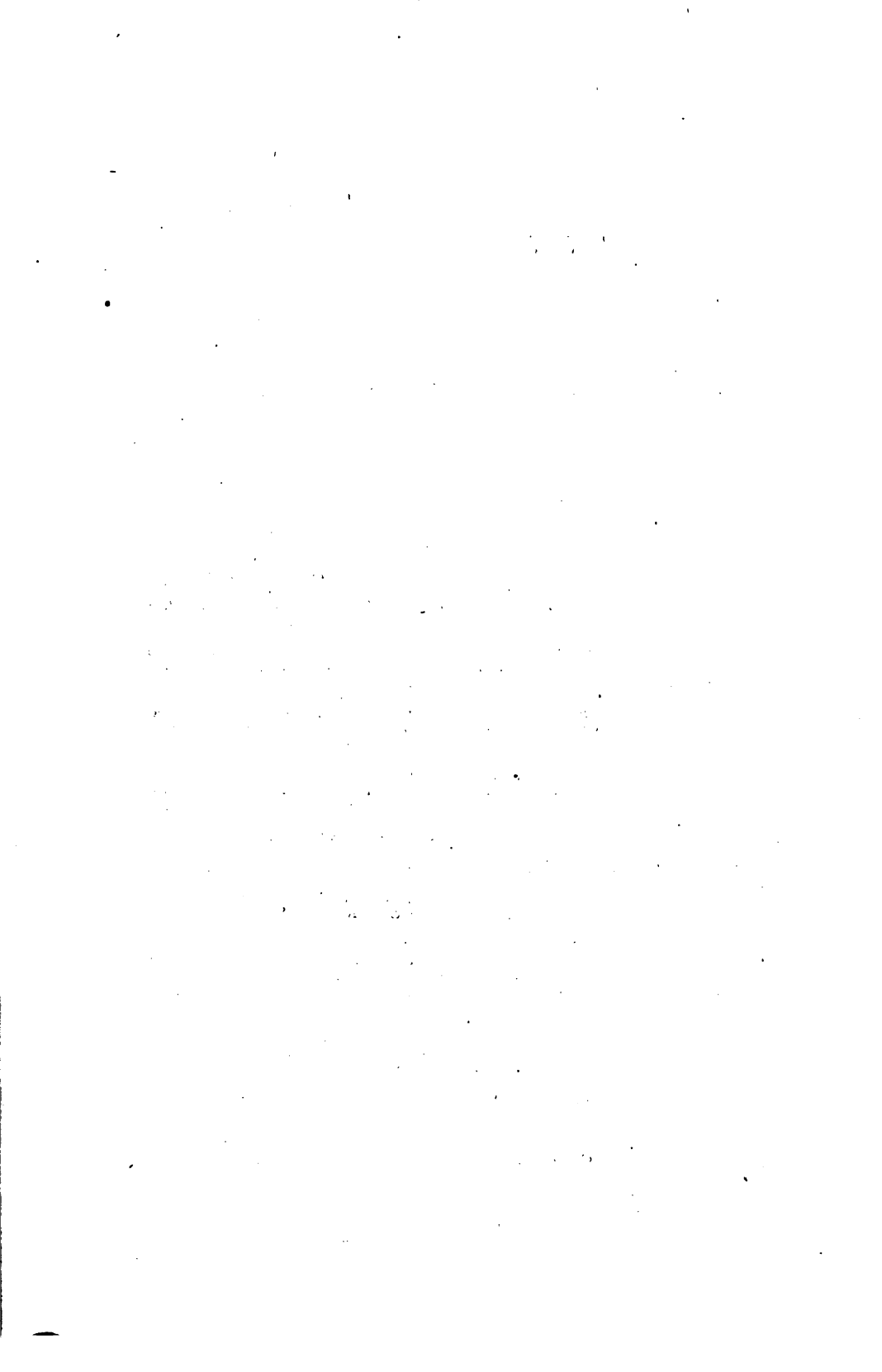
Chapter.....	Title of Act.	Page.....
94	An Act authorizing and empowering the Board of Commissioners for the Care of the Insane, of the State of Nevada, to grant the right of way to the Southern Pacific Railroad Company, over and through the Asylum tract of land, in Washoe county, Nevada. Approved March 20, 1901.....	98
95	An Act making application to the Congress of the United States for the calling of a Constitutional Convention. Approved March 20, 1901.....	99
96	An Act to amend an Act entitled "An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act to provide for free public libraries, and other matters relating thereto,'" approved March 16, 1897," approved March 2, 1901. Approved March 20, 1901.....	99
97	An Act to incorporate the Town of Reno. Approved March 21, 1901.....	100
98	An Act to amend an Act entitled "An Act to provide for the incorporation of mutual fire insurance companies and to define their powers and duties," approved March 6, 1897. Approved March 21, 1901.....	110
99	An Act for the relief of the Reno Water, Land and Light Company. Approved March 21, 1901.....	111
100	An Act to amend Section twenty of an Act entitled "An Act relating to elections and to more fully secure the secrecy of the ballot," approved March 13, 1901. Approved March 21, 1901.....	112
101	An Act supplemental to an Act entitled "An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act to prevent the dissemination of contagious diseases among sheep; to provide for the appointment of Sheep Inspectors in the several counties of this State, and to define their duties and compensation,' approved February 23, 1893," approved March 6, 1899. Approved March 21, 1901.....	113
102	An Act in relation to removing the Pavillion building at Reno and authorizing the sale of Pavillion lot of land at Reno, Nevada. Approved March 21, 1901.....	113
103	An Act to authorize the Board of County Commissioners of White Pine county to issue bonds on the property of the Town of Ely, in said county, for protection against fire, and matters relating thereto. Approved March 21, 1901.....	114
104	An Act relating to the distribution of law books to the county and township officers. Approved March 21, 1901.....	115
105	An Act to provide for the assessment and taxation of live stock driven into this State for pasturage, grazing, or to market, from other States or Territories, and for the collection of the same. Approved March 21, 1901.....	116
106	An Act to fix the State tax levy and to distribute the same to the proper funds. Approved March 18, 1901.....	117
107	An Act making trespass upon patented mining ground a misdemeanor and providing punishment for the same. Approved March 23, 1901.....	118
108	An Act requiring foreign corporations doing business in the State of Nevada to publish annual statements. Approved March 28, 1901.....	118
109	An Act to provide for the preservation of fish in the waters of this State, and matters properly relating thereto. Approved March 28, 1901.....	119
110	An Act to provide for the protection and preservation of different species of wild game, and to repeal all Acts and parts of Acts in conflict therewith. Approved March 28, 1901.....	121
111	An Act to provide for the creation of a State Board of Pharmacy; to regulate the practice of pharmacy; to prohibit the use of deteriorated and adulterated drugs; and to regulate the sale of poisons. Approved March 28, 1901.....	124

Chapter.....	Title of Act.	Page.....
112	An Act authorizing and directing the Board of County Commissioners of Ormsby county, State of Nevada, to grant, donate and convey to the State of Nevada certain real estate belonging to said Ormsby county. Became a law March 29, 1901.....	130
113	An Act to amend an Act entitled "An Act to amend section fourteen of an Act entitled 'An Act to regulate insurance business in this State,' approved February 23, 1881," approved March 14, 1899. Became a law March 29, 1901....	131

RESOLUTIONS AND MEMORIALS

TWENTIETH SESSION, 1901

No.	Title.	Page.
1	Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 2, relative to the establishment and maintenance of Schools of Mines. Approved February 4, 1901.....	135
2	Concurrent Resolution No. 1.....	135
3	Senate Resolution No. 1, relative to establishing a mail route between Silver Peak and San Antonio. Approved February 18, 1901.....	135
4	Concurrent Resolution, relative to the opening of all Indian reservations to miners, for the purpose of mining for gold, silver and other precious metals. Approved February 26, 1901.....	136
5	Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 3, relative to amending Section 1 of Article X of the Constitution of the State of Nevada. Proposed and passed at the Nineteenth Session of the Nevada Legislature, March 3, 1899, Statutes of 1899, page 139; agreed to and passed at the Twentieth Session, March 6, 1901.....	136
6	Assembly Joint Resolution, relative to the maintenance of a mail route between Austin, Lander county, and Potts, Nye county, Nevada. Approved March 15, 1901.....	137
7	Assembly Joint Resolution, relative to establishing a mail route between Eureka on the east side of Diamond Valley to Dibble's Ranch, Eureka county, State of Nevada. Approved March 18, 1901.....	137
8	Assembly Joint Resolution, relative to establishing a mail route between Austin and Campbell Creek, Lander county, State of Nevada. Approved March 19, 1901.....	138
9	Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 14. Approved March 19, 1901.....	138
10	Assembly Concurrent Resolution. Approved March 19, 1901.....	139
11	Senate Joint and Concurrent Resolution, amending the Constitution of the State of Nevada by adding an article thereto. Approved March 19, 1901.....	139
12	Assembly Joint Resolution, relative to establishing a postoffice at Louis Sharp's Ranch on Little Cherry Creek, and the establishment of a mail service between said place and Currant Creek, Nye county, Nevada. Approved March 19, 1901.....	139
13	Senate Joint and Concurrent Memorial. Approved March 19, 1901.....	140
14	Senate Concurrent Resolution, relating to the election of United States Senators by direct popular vote. Approved March 20, 1901.....	141
15	Assembly Joint Resolution, relative to the irrigation of arid lands. Approved March 20, 1901.....	140
16	Senate Joint and Concurrent Resolution, relative to determining the boundary line between California and Nevada. Approved March 21, 1901.....	143
17	Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 15. Approved March 21, 1901.....	144
18	Senate Concurrent Resolution, relative to the mineral resources of Storey county, Nevada. Approved March 26, 1901.....	144



LIST OF OFFICERS



LIST OF OFFICERS.

NATIONAL DEPARTMENT, JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT, DISTRICT JUDGES,
LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
BOARD OF PARDONS, STATE INSTITUTIONS AND
BOARDS AND COMMISSIONS, AT THE TIME
THESE LAWS WERE PASSED.

NATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Name.	Official Position.	P. O. Address.
Jones, John P.	United States Senator .....	..... Gold Hill
Stewart, Wm. M.	United States Senator .....	..... Carson City
Newlands, Francis G.	Representative in Congress .....	..... Reno

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Name.	Official Position.	P. O. Address.
Massey, W. A.	Chief Justice of Supreme Court .....	..... Carson City
Belknap, C. H.	Associate Justice of Supreme Court .....	..... Carson City
Fitzgerald, A. L.	Associate Justice of Supreme Court .....	..... Carson City
Woodburn, William	Attorney-General .....	..... Carson City
Howell, Eugene.	Clerk Supreme Court (ex officio) .....	..... Carson City
Kinney, Wm.	Balliff Supreme Court .....	..... Carson City

DISTRICT JUDGES.

Name.	Official Position.	P. O. Address.
Mack, C. E.	Judge of First Judicial District .....	..... Virginia City
Curler, B. F.	Judge of Second Judicial District .....	..... Reno
Jones, W. D.	Judge of Third Judicial District .....	..... Austin
Talbot, G. F.	Judge of Fourth Judicial District .....	..... Elko
Bonnifield, S. J., Jr.	Judge of Fifth Judicial District .....	..... Winnemucca

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT, 1901.

SENATE.*

Hon. JAMES R. JUDGE, President. Hon. J. H. MARTIN, President pro tem.

Name.	County.	P. O. Address.
Williams, W. W.....	Churchill	Alpine
Martin, J. H.....	Douglas	Gardnerville
Wasson, S. R.....	Esmeralda	Silver Peak
Hardesty, E. P.....	Elko	Wells
Hjul, P. H.....	Eureka	Eureka
Pitt, W. C.†.....	Humboldt	Lovelock
Kelly, P. C.....	Lander	Austin
Gallagher, J. B.†.....	Lyon	Yerington
Freudenthal, H. E.†.....	Lincoln	Pioche
Bell, T. J.†.....	Nye	Midas
Livingston, A.....	Ormsby	Carson City
McCullough, J. S.....	Storey	Virginia City
Flanigan, P. L.....	Washoe	Reno
Jackson, R. D.†.....	Washoe	Reno
Greene, Charles†.....	White Pine.....	Cherry Creek

*Senators are elected for four years; Assemblymen for two years; sessions biennial, and conventions on the third Monday of odd-numbered years—January 21, 1901.

†Hold-over Senators.

SENATE OFFICERS AND ATTACHÉS.

Name.	Official Position.	P. O. Address.
Judge, James R.....	President	Carson City
Martin, J. H.....	President pro tem.....	Gardnerville
Considine, J. L.....	Secretary	Virginia City
McIntosh, C. H.....	Assistant Secretary	Lovelock
Byer, J. F.....	Sergeant-at-Arms	Austin
Osborne, T. J.....	Minute Clerk.....	Pioche
Williams, Lydia A.....	Journal Clerk	Genoa
Lary, George.....	Engrossing Clerk.....	Reno
Murphy, Miss Kate.....	Enrolling Clerk	Hawthorne
Furlong, Mrs. M.....	Copying Clerk	Carson City
Merten, W. G.....	Committee Clerk.....	Midas
Muller, Jacob.....	Messenger	Carson City
Berning, August.....	Porter	Carson City
O'Hare, Willie.....	Page	Carson City

LIST OF OFFICERS.

7

ASSEMBLY.

Hon. C. D. VAN DUZER, Speaker. Hon. H. H. CORYELL, Speaker pro tem.

Name.	County.	P. O. Address.
Allen, Lem	Churchill	St. Clair
Henningsen, C. M.	Douglas	Gardnerville
Coryell, H. H.	Elko	Wells
Graham, Oscar	Elko	Tuscarora
Skaggs, R. E.	Elko	Bullion
Wilson, M. S.	Elko	Elko
Dickerson, W. S.	Esmeralda	Hawthorne
Summerfield, S. M.	Esmeralda	Hawthorne
Raffice, Robt.	Eureka	Eureka
Stinson, Charles H.	Eureka	Eureka
Nelson, Nels.	Humboldt	Lovelock
Townsend, W. E.	Humboldt	Paradise
Van Duzer, C. D.	Humboldt	Winnemucca
Parker, W. H.	Lander	Austin
Brooks, O. A.	Lyon	Dayton
Whitacre, E. H.	Lyon	Yerington
Burke, A. J.	Lincoln	Delamar
Conaway, Joseph	Lincoln	Eagle Valley
Johnson, A. P.	Nye	Monitor Valley
Heidenreich, Thomas J.	Ormsby	Carson City
Platt, Samuel	Ormsby	Carson City
Sweeney, J. G.	Ormsby	Carson City
Cocks, J. H.	Storey	Virginia City
McDonell, Dan	Storey	Virginia City
Corbett, J. D. R.	Storey	Virginia City
Holmes, Edward	Storey	Virginia City
Hastings, Walter	Washoe	Reno
Jacobs, Phil	Washoe	Reno
Peckham, G. E.	Washoe	Reno
Webster, W. W.	Washoe	Reno
Paul, Frank	White Pine	Ely

ASSEMBLY OFFICERS AND ATTACHÉS.

Name.	Official Position.	P. O. Address.
Van Duzer, C. D.	Speaker	Winnemucca
Coryell, H. H.	Speaker pro tem.	Wells
Crawford, R. R.	Sergeant-at-Arms	Reno
Bingham, E. L.	Chief Clerk	Tuscarora
McDonough, B. C.	Assistant Clerk	Delamar
Harrington, W. P.	Minute Clerk	Virginia City
Meffley, Mrs. K. B.	Engrossing Clerk	Lewis
Bacon, Miss Mae S.	Copying Clerk	Elko
Farrell, Miss Mamie	Committee Clerk	Wabuska
Linn, Miss Cecil M.	Enrolling Clerk	Reno
Manhelm, Fred	Journal Clerk	Eureka
Robb, J. P.	Messenger	Reno
Muldoon, Edward	Page	Carson City
Blanchard, Ed.	Porter	Carson City

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

Name.	Official Position.	P. O. Address.
Sadler, Reinhold.....	Governor.....	Carson City
Davis, W. R.	Private Secretary to Governor.....	Carson City
Judge, James R.	Lieutenant-Governor.....	Carson City
Howell, Eugene.....	Secretary of State.....	Carson City
Morris, A. W.	Deputy Secretary of State.....	Carson City
Davis, Sam P.	State Controller.....	Carson City
Doane, Jonathan.....	Deputy State Controller.....	Carson City
Ryan, D. M.	State Treasurer.....	Carson City
Wildes, F. L.	Deputy State Treasurer.....	Carson City
Kelley, E. D.	Surveyor-General and State Land Register.....	Carson City
Roff, N. W.	Deputy Surveyor-General and State Land Register.....	Carson City
Woodburn, William.....	Attorney-General.....	Carson City
Maute, Andrew.....	Superintendent of State Printing.....	Carson City
Ring, Orvis.....	Superintendent of Public Instruction.....	Carson City
Deal, W. E. F.	Regent State University (Long Term).....	Virginia City
Evans, J. N.*.....	Regent State University (Long Term).....	Reno
Booher, W. W.	Regent State University (Short Term).....	Elko
Howell, Eugene.....	State Librarian (ex officio).....	Carson City

*Hold over.

BOARD OF PARDONS.

Name.	Official Position.	P. O. Address.
Sadler, Reinhold.....	Governor.....	Carson City
Massey, W. A.	Chief Justice of Supreme Court.....	Carson City
Belknap, C. H.	Associate Justice of Supreme Court.....	Carson City
Fitzgerald, A. L.	Associate Justice of Supreme Court.....	Carson City
Woodburn, William.....	Attorney-General.....	Carson City
Davis, W. R.	Clerk of Board.....	Carson City

STATE INSTITUTIONS.

STATE PRINTING OFFICE.

Name.	Official Position.	P. O. Address.
Maute, Andrew.....	Superintendent of State Printing.....	Carson City
Mackey, Will U.	Foreman.....	Carson City

STATE PRISON.

Name.	Official Position.	P. O. Address.
Henderson, L. O.	Warden.....	Carson City
Schatzlein, Matt.....	Captain of the Guard.....	Carson City

LIST OF OFFICERS.

9

NEVADA HOSPITAL FOR MENTAL DISEASES.

Name.	Official Position.	P. O. Address.
Patterson, W. H.....	Superintendent	Reno
McCarthy, J. G.....	Supervisor	Reno

STATE UNIVERSITY.

Name.	Official Position.	P. O. Address.
Stubbs, Jos. E., M.A., D.D....	President of University	Reno
Clapp, Hannah K., M.A.....	Librarian of University	Reno
Thurtell, Henry, B.Sc.....	Dean and Professor of Mathematics and Mechan- ics	Reno
Miller, W. McN., B.Sc., M.D...	Professor of Anatomy and Physiology	Reno
Emery, Mary Whitesides.....	Professor of Pedagogics	Reno
Lewers, Robert	Registrar and Professor of Logic	Reno
McDowell, R. H., B.Sc.....	Professor of Agriculture and Animal Hus- bandry	Reno
Wilson, N. E., M.Sc.....	Professor of Chemistry and Dairying.....	Reno
Cowgill, T. W., M.A.....	Emeritus Professor of English Language and Literature	Reno
Brown, Richard.....	Superintendent of Buildings and Grounds.....	Reno
Church, J. E., B.A.....	Professor of Latin Language and Literature.....	Reno
Young, G. J., Ph.B.....	Professor of Metallurgy	Reno
Unsworth, Rev. S., B.A.....	Professor of Greek Language and Literature.....	Reno
de Laguna, Laura, M.A.....	Assistant Professor of Modern Languages.....	Reno
Martin, Anna H., M.A.....	Assistant Professor of History	Reno
Cushman, L. W., Ph.D.....	Professor of English Language and Literature.....	Reno
Blessing, G. F., M.Sc.....	Professor of Mechanical Engineering and Draw- ing	Reno
Louderback, G. D., Ph.D.....	Professor of Physics, Geology and Mineralogy.....	Reno
Wrinkle, L. F. J., B.Sc.....	Professor of Mining and Civil Engineering	Reno
Wier, Jennie E.....	Acting Assistant Professor of History	Reno
Kennedy, P. B., Ph.D.....	Associate Professor of Botany and Horticul- ture	Reno
Frandsen, Peter, B.Sc.....	Assistant Professor Zoölogy and Bacteriology.....	Reno
Wilson, J. M.....	Professor of Irrigation Engineering	Reno
Wheeler, Mildred M., M.A.....	Instructor in Latin and Mathematics.....	Reno
Bardenwerper, Kate.....	Instructor in Domestic Art and Science.....	Reno
Edwards, Ada.....	Instructor in Hygiene and Physical Training.....	Reno
Darling, Lewis A., B.Sc.....	Instructor in Mechanical Engineering and Drawing	Reno
Buss, Hedwig B., M.A.....	Instructor in Modern Languages and History	Reno
Layton, Mrs. Alice L.....	Instructor in Vocal Music	Reno
Blume, Mrs. Nettie W.....	Mistress of Girls' Cottage.....	Reno
Dexter, Harry H., B.A.....	Assistant Librarian	Reno
Stubbs, Elizabeth, B.A.....	Office Secretary	Reno

STATE ORPHANS' HOME.

Name.	Official Position.	P. O. Address.
Josephs, Joe.....	Superintendent	Carson City
Josephs, Mrs.....	Matron	Carson City
Sullivan, Miss Jo.....	Teacher	Carson City
Rinckel, Miss Louise.....	Assistant Teacher.....	Carson City

LIST OF OFFICERS.

BOARDS AND COMMISSIONS.

STATE BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

Name.	Official Position.	P. O. Address.
Sadler, Reinhold	Governor	Carson City
Howell, Eugene.....	Secretary of State	Carson City
Woodburn, William	Attorney-General	Carson City
Morris, A. W.	Clerk of the Board	Carson City

BOARD OF STATE PRISON COMMISSIONERS.

Name.	Official Position.	P. O. Address.
Sadler, Reinhold	Governor	Carson City
Howell, Eugene.....	Secretary of State	Carson City
Woodburn, William	Attorney-General	Carson City
Morris, A. W.	Clerk of the Board	Carson City

STATE UNIVERSITY REGENTS.

Name.	Official Position.	P. O. Address.
Evans, J. N.	Regent (Long Term)	Reno
Deal, W. E. F.	Regent (Long Term)	Virginia City
Booher, W. W.	Regent (Short Term)	Elko
Taylor, George H.	Secretary of the Board	Reno

STATE PRINTING COMMISSIONERS.

Name.	Official Position.	P. O. Address.
Howell, Eugene.....	Secretary of State	Carson City
Ryan, D. M.	State Treasurer	Carson City
Davis, Sam P.	State Controller.....	Carson City
Doane, Jonathan	Clerk of the Board	Carson City

STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Name.	Official Position.	P. O. Address.
Sadler, Reinhold	Governor	Carson City
Stubbs, Jos. E., M.A., D.D.	President of State University	Reno
Ring, Orvis	Superintendent of Public Instruction	Carson City

LIST OF OFFICERS.

11

CAPITOL COMMISSIONERS.

Name.	Official Position.	P. O. Address.
Sadler, Reinhold.....	Governor	Carson City
Judge, James R.	Lieutenant-Governor.....	Carson City
Howell, Eugene.....	Secretary of State.....	Carson City
Ryan, D. M.	State Treasurer	Carson City
Davis, Sam P.	State Controller.....	Carson City

ORPHANS' HOME DIRECTORS.

Name.	Official Position.	P. O. Address.
Ryan, D. M.	State Treasurer	Carson City
Kelley, E. D.	Surveyor-General	Carson City
Ring, Orvis	Superintendent of Public Instruction.....	Carson City

COMMISSIONERS FOR CARE OF INDIGENT INSANE.

Name.	Official Position.	P. O. Address.
Sadler, Reinhold.....	Governor	Carson City
Davis, Sam P.	State Controller.....	Carson City
Ryan, D. M.	State Treasurer	Carson City
Wildes, F. L.	Clerk	Carson City

STATE BOARD OF HEALTH.

Name.	Official Position.	Term Expires.	P. O. Address.
Lee, S. L.	Commissioner	May 25, 1901	Carson City
Hansen, T. C.	Commissioner	May 25, 1901	Winnemucca
Gibson, S. C.	Commissioner	May 25, 1901	Reno

STATE BOARD OF DENTAL EXAMINERS.

Name.	Official Position.	Term Expires.	P. O. Address.
Cavell, W. H.	Commissioner	May 24, 1903.....	Carson City
Chandler, A. P.	Commissioner	May 24, 1903.....	Reno
Chapman, S.	Commissioner	May 24, 1903.....	Virginia City
Coffin, Chas. S.	Commissioner	May 24, 1903.....	Reno
Hennessy, J. C.	Commissioner	May 24, 1903.....	Carson City

LIST OF OFFICERS.

STATE BOARD OF MEDICAL EXAMINERS.

Name.	Official Position.	Term Expires.	P. O. Address.
Lee, S. L.	Member	March 28, 1903	Carson City
Phillips, P. T.	Member	March 28, 1902	Reno
Samuels, W. L.	Member	April 6, 1905	Winnemucca
Wagner, Philopena	Member	March 28, 1905	Carson City
Hood, W. H.	Member	March 28, 1904	Battle Mountain

STATE BUREAU OF IMMIGRATION.

Name.	Official Position.	P. O. Address.
Davis, Sam P.	State Controller	Carson City
Kelley, E. D.	Surveyor-General	Carson City
Ring, Orvis	Superintendent of Public Instruction	Carson City

STATE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE.

Name.	Official Position.	Term Expires.	P. O. Address.
Flanigan, P. L.	President	February 1, 1905	Reno
Bevier, Louis	Secretary .....	.....	Reno
Washoe County Bank	Treasurer .....	.....	Reno
Thompson, William	Director	February 1, 1902	Franktown
Allen, Lem	Director	February 1, 1905	St. Clair
Brearley, J. H.	Director	February 1, 1905	Reno
Parry, R. W.	Director	February 1, 1902	Reno
Shane, Adolph	Director	February 1, 1902	Reno
Kinney, R. H.	Director	February 1, 1903	Reno
Winters, Theo.	Director	February 1, 1903	Reno
Webster, Wm.	Director	February 1, 1903	Reno
Marzen, Joseph	Director	February 1, 1904	Lovelock
Livingston, A.	Director	February 1, 1904	Carson City
Folsom, F. G.	Director	February 1, 1904	Reno

MILITARY AUDITORS.

Name.	Official Position.	P. O. Address.
Sadler, Reinhold	Governor	Carson City
Davis, Sam P.	State Controller	Carson City
Judge, James R.	Adjutant-General	Carson City

HONORARY BOARD OF VISITORS OF STATE UNIVERSITY.

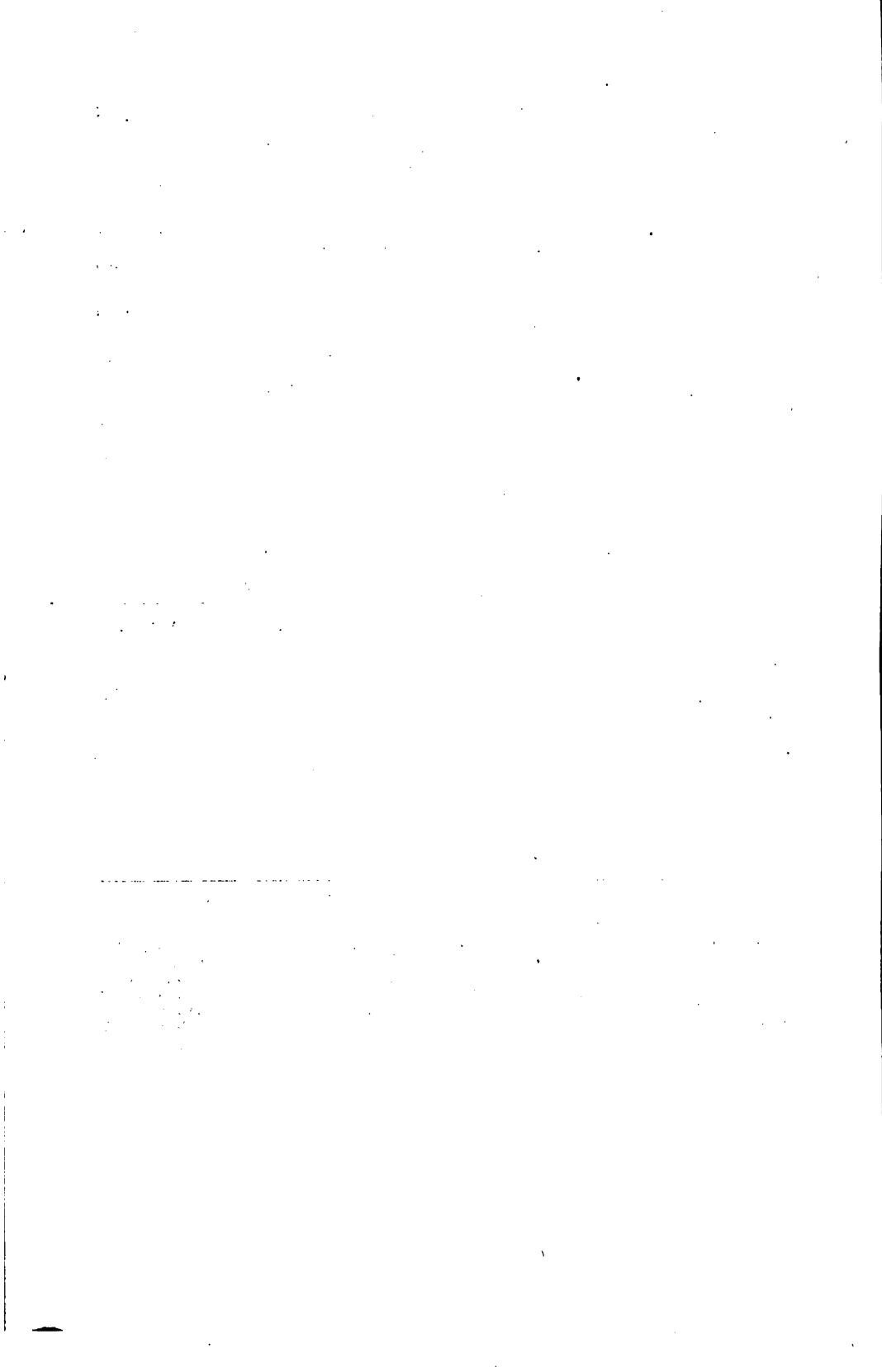
Name.	Official Position.	Term Expires.	P. O. Address.
Freeman, J. W.	Member	April 27, 1903	Stillwater
Virgin, D. W.	Member	April 27, 1903	Genoa
Farrington, E. S.	Member	April 27, 1903	Elko
Henley, E. J.	Member	April 27, 1903	Hawthorne
Reinhart, Moses	Member	April 27, 1903	Winnemucca
Gayhart, W. C.	Member	April 27, 1903	Austin
Thompson, A. S.	Member	April 27, 1903	Pioche
Gignoux, J. E.	Member	April 27, 1903	Dayton
Maute, Andrew	Member	April 27, 1903	Carson City
Torreyson, J. D.	Member	April 27, 1903	Carson City
Averill, M. R.	Member	April 27, 1903	Gold Hill
Julien, T. V.	Member	April 27, 1903	Reno
Hilp, Sol	Member	April 27, 1903	Ely
Smith, Bert L.	Member	April 27, 1903	Eureka

PAN-AMERICAN EXPOSITION COMMISSIONERS.

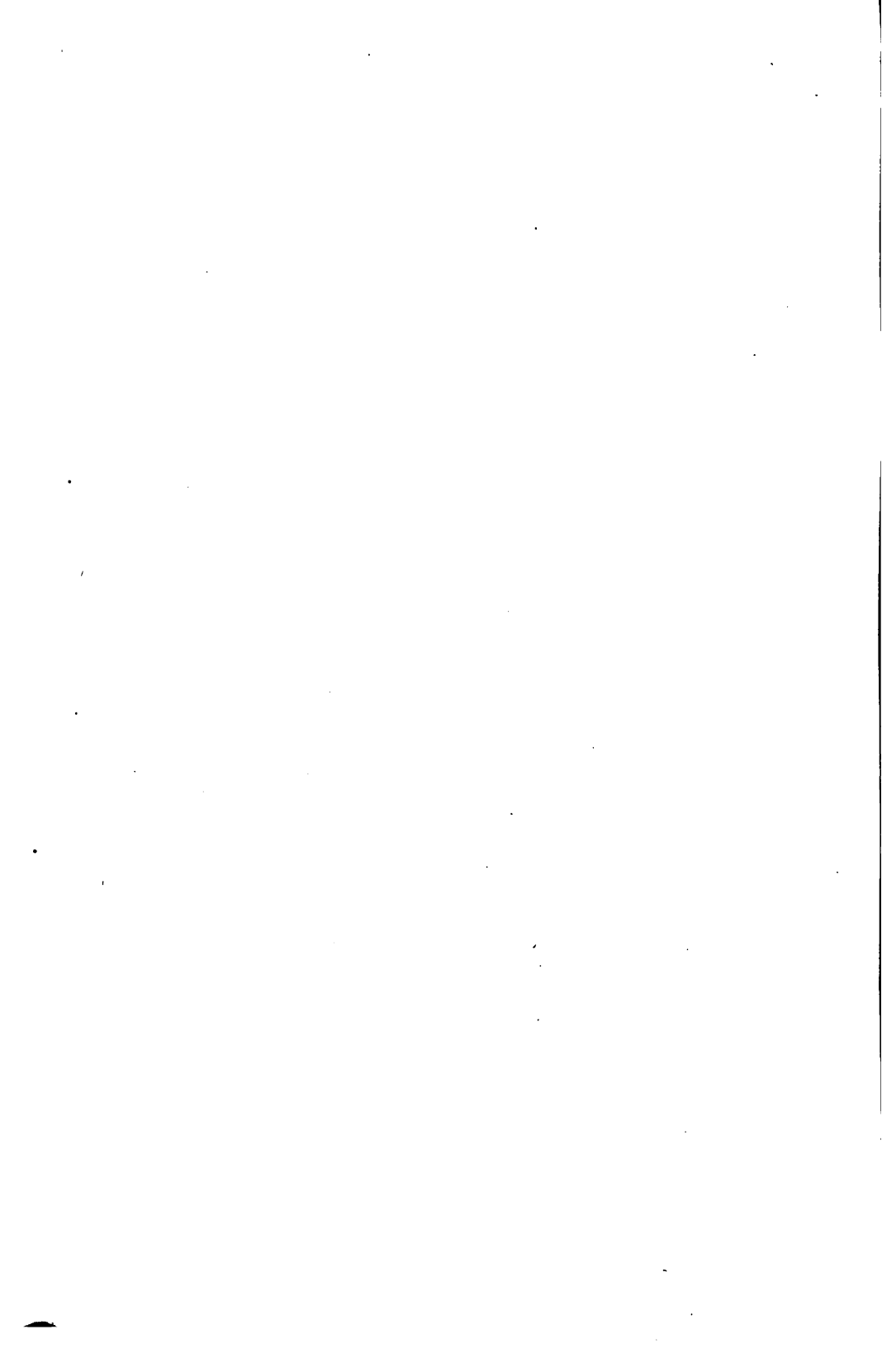
Name.	Official Position.	Term Expires.	P. O. Address.
Yerington, J. A.	Manager	December 31, 1901	Carson City
Miller, J. A.	Commissioner	December 31, 1901	Austin
Wagner, John	Commissioner	December 31, 1901	Carson City

MISCELLANEOUS.

Name.	Official Position.	P. O. Address.
Judge, James R.	Adjutant-General (ex officio)	Carson City
Kappler, C. J.	Land Attorney	Washington, D. C.
Jones, Mrs. J. E.	State Library Clerk	Carson City
Deady, Chas. L.	Draughtsman, Land Office	Carson City
Noteware, M. D.	Clerk, Land Office	Carson City
Roberts, Miss Jo.	Stenographer, Land Office	Carson City



LAWS OF THE STATE OF NEVADA



LAWS OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

PASSED AT THE

TWENTIETH SESSION OF THE LEGISLATURE

1901

CHAPTER I.—*An Act to create a Legislative Fund.*

[Approved January 25, 1901.]

The People of the State of Nevada, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. For the purpose of paying the mileage and per diem of members of the present Legislature, the salaries of the attachés and the incidental expenses of the respective Houses thereof, the State Treasurer is hereby authorized and required to set apart from any moneys now in the General Fund, not otherwise specially appropriated, the sum of thirty-five thousand (\$35,000) dollars, which shall constitute the Legislative Fund.

State
Treasurer
required to
set apart
money.

SEC. 2. The State Controller is hereby authorized and required to draw his warrant on said fund, in favor of the members and attachés of the Senate and Assembly, for per diem, mileage, stationery allowances, compensation and incidental expenses of the respective Houses, when properly certified to him, in accordance with law, and the State Treasurer is hereby authorized and required to pay the same.

Controller
authorized
to draw
warrant.

SEC. 3. All moneys remaining in said fund, at the adjournment of the Legislature, shall revert to the General Fund.

Excess to
revert to
General
Fund.

CHAP. II.—An Act to provide arms and electric alarms in the Capitol building for the better protection of the State Treasury.

[Approved February 11, 1901.]

The People of the State of Nevada, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

\$400
appropriated
for arms and
burglar
alarms.

SECTION 1. The sum of four hundred (\$400) dollars is hereby appropriated out of any money in State Treasury not otherwise appropriated for the purpose of purchasing arms for use in Capitol building and placing electric alarms in State Treasurer's office and other offices in Capitol building, said alarms to connect with office of Sheriff of Ormsby county and such other places as may be deemed necessary.

Capitol Com-
missioners
authorized.

SEC. 2. The Board of Capitol Commissioners are hereby authorized to purchase arms and place said electric alarms as required by section one of this Act.

Controller
authorized.

SEC. 3. The State Controller is hereby authorized to draw his warrant for said sum or sufficient thereof to meet said expenses, and the State Treasurer is hereby directed to pay same.

CHAP. IV.—An Act to repeal an Act entitled "An Act authorizing the destruction of wild unbranded horses, mares and colts, over the age of twelve months, found running at large on Government range lands," approved March 9, 1897.

[Approved February 18, 1901.]

The People of the State of Nevada, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Destruction
of wild horses
repealed.

SECTION 1. The Act of the Legislature of the State of Nevada entitled "An Act authorizing the destruction of wild unbranded horses, mares and colts, over the age of twelve months, found running at large on Government range lands," approved March 9, 1897, is hereby repealed.

CHAP. V.—An Act to amend section eight of an Act entitled "An Act to regulate marks and brands of stock," approved February twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and seventy-three.

[Approved February 18, 1901.]

The People of the State of Nevada, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section eight of said Act is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Section eight. No person, company, corporation, or associ-

ation shall be allowed to use a mark made by cutting off more than half of the ear, measuring from the tip or extreme outer limit of the ear towards the animal's head, or by cutting the ear on both sides to a point. All companies, corporations, associations or individuals who may now be using such marks are hereby required to change the same immediately after the passage of this Act. Any person who shall, either for himself, or as agent for any company, corporation or association, violate any of the provisions of this section, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than one hundred dollars nor more than five hundred dollars, or imprisonment in the county jail for a period not to exceed six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Limiting size and shape of marks on ears of stock.

Misdemeanor.

Penalty.

CHAP. VI.—*An Act to amend an Act relating to marriage and divorce, approved November 28, 1861.*

[Approved February 18, 1901.]

The People of the State of Nevada, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Amend section four of said Act to read as follows:

It shall be lawful for any ordained or licensed minister of any religious society or congregation within this State who has or hereafter may obtain a license for that purpose, as hereinafter provided, or for any Judge of a District Court in his district, or Justice of the Peace in his county, to join together as husband and wife all persons not prohibited by this Act; *provided*, that the persons herein authorized to perform said marriage ceremony shall first receive the license previously issued, as hereinafter provided, to the persons wishing to be married. Any minister of the gospel upon producing to the District Court of any county, or district within this State, credentials of his being a regular ordained or licensed minister of any religious society or congregation, shall be entitled to receive from said court a license authorizing him to solemnize marriages within this State so long as he shall continue a regular minister in such society or congregation. It shall be the duty of any minister, licensed to solemnize marriages as aforesaid, to produce to the County Clerk in every county in which he shall solemnize any marriage his license so obtained, and the said Clerk shall thereupon enter the name of such minister upon record as a minister of the gospel duly authorized to solemnize marriages

Licensed minister or Judge, or Justice to perform ceremony.

Proviso.

Regular minister authorized to solemnize marriages, when.

County Clerk to enter minister's name upon record.

within this State, and shall note the Court from which such license issued, for which service no charge shall be made by such Clerk. The record so made or the certificate thereof by the said Clerk, under the seal of his office, shall be good evidence that said minister was duly authorized to solemnize marriages.

CHAP. VII.—*An Act to provide for copying the Journal of the Senate for Twentieth Session.*

[Approved February 18, 1901.]

The People of the State of Nevada, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Appropriation for copying Senate Journal.

SECTION 1. The sum of one hundred (\$100) dollars is hereby appropriated out of the Legislative Fund of the State Treasury, to be paid to Miss Annie Fay for copying the Journal of the Senate for the Twentieth Session of the Nevada State Legislature, for the State Printer.

Secretary of State to certify.

SEC. 2. Upon receipt of a certificate from the Hon. Eugene Howell, Secretary of State, that the Journal of the Senate for the Twentieth Session of the Nevada Legislature has been correctly copied and delivered to the Secretary of State, the Controller shall draw his warrant in favor of the said Miss Annie Fay, named in section one of this Act, for the said sum of one hundred (\$100) dollars, and the State Treasurer shall pay the same.

CHAP. VIII.—*An Act to prohibit the selling or disposing of opium or intoxicating liquors to convicts of the Nevada State Prison.*

[Approved February 18, 1901.]

The People of the State of Nevada, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Relating to opium and liquor in State Prison.

SECTION 1. It shall not be lawful for any person or persons to sell, give away, or smuggle in, to any convict of the Nevada State Prison, any opium, spiritous or other alcoholic liquors.

Misdemeanor.

SEC. 2. Any violation of section one of this Act shall be deemed a misdemeanor, punishable by fine, or imprisonment in the county jail of Ormsby county, or both. The fine to be not less than \$250 nor more than \$500 dollars; and the

imprisonment to be not less than three months nor more than six months.

SEC. 3. This Act shall not be construed to prohibit the Warden of the Nevada State Prison from supplying the convicts therein with any opiate or liquor that may be prescribed by the Prison Physician.

Warden to prohibit.

SEC. 4. This Act shall take effect from and after its final passage.

To take effect.

CHAP. IX.—*An Act to amend an Act entitled "Senate Substitute for Assembly Bill No. 99—An Act relating to the duties, salaries and compensation of county and township officers of Storey county, Nevada," approved March 11, 1899.*

[Approved February 21, 1901.]

The People of the State of Nevada, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section one of said Act is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Section one. From and after the first Monday in January, A. D. nineteen hundred and one, the following named officers within Storey county, Nevada, shall receive in full payment, for all services rendered by them, the following salaries: The Sheriff, for services as Sheriff and ex officio Assessor, shall receive the sum of eighteen hundred dollars a year; the Sheriff as ex officio Assessor may appoint not to exceed one Deputy Assessor for the period of fifty days each year, who shall receive four dollars for each day's service performed, Sundays excepted. The Sheriff may appoint a Deputy Sheriff, who shall be jailer. The Deputy Sheriff, for services as jailer, shall receive twelve hundred dollars a year. The County Clerk and ex officio County Treasurer shall receive eighteen hundred dollars a year. The County Clerk and ex officio County Treasurer may appoint one deputy for thirty days in each year, whose salary shall be four dollars per day for each day's actual service. The County Recorder, for services as County Recorder and ex officio County Auditor, shall receive the sum of fifteen hundred dollars a year. The District Attorney and ex officio County Superintendent of Schools shall receive the sum of fifteen hundred dollars a year. The County Commissioners shall each receive the sum of three hundred and sixty dollars a year for performing all the duties imposed by law. The Justice of the Peace of Township Number One shall receive the sum of nine hundred dollars a year, and such fees in civil cases only as are now allowed by law; *provided*, such Justice of the Peace shall

Salaries of Storey county officers and deputies.

County Commissioners.

Justice of the Peace.

Constable.

have no claim against the county for services rendered in civil or criminal cases. The Constable of Township Number One shall receive seven hundred and twenty dollars a year; *provided*, such Constable shall have no claim against the county for services rendered in civil and criminal cases.

To take effect.

SEC. 2. This Act shall take effect from and after its passage; and it shall be construed to regulate and authorize the payment of the salaries fixed in section one to the officers therein named, from and after the first Monday of January, 1901.

CHAP. X.—*An Act to provide for copying the Journal of the Assembly for the Twentieth Session.*

[Approved February 23, 1901.]

The People of the State of Nevada, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Appropriation for copying Assembly Journal.

SECTION 1. The sum of one hundred and fifty (\$150) dollars is hereby appropriated out of the Legislative Fund of the State Treasury to be paid to Hattie Foley for copying the Journal of the Assembly for the Twentieth Session of the Nevada State Legislature, for the State Printer.

Secretary of State to certify.

SEC. 2. Upon the receipt from Eugene Howell, Secretary of State, that the Journal of the Twentieth Session of the Nevada Legislature has been correctly copied and delivered to the Secretary of State, the Controller shall draw his warrant in favor of the said Hattie Foley, named in section one of this Act, and the State Treasurer shall pay the same.

CHAP. XI.—*An Act concerning the duties of District Judges in this State.*

[Approved February 23, 1901.]

The People of the State of Nevada, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Duties of District Judges.

SECTION 1. It shall be and is hereby made the special duty of all District Judges in this State to give in charge to the Grand Juries, whenever Grand Juries are impaneled in their respective Courts, the full text of the statutes of this State in reference to the erection of guide-boards on public roads and highways.

CHAP. XII.—*An Act appropriating two hundred dollars for the watering and care of the Grand Army Cemetery at Carson City, Nevada.*

[Approved February 23, 1901.]

The People of the State of Nevada, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. The sum of two hundred dollars is hereby appropriated out of any money in the General Fund of the State, not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of watering and the care of the Grand Army Cemetery at Carson City, Nevada.

Appropriation for care of G. A. R. cemetery

SEC. 2. Annually on the first Monday in September, nineteen hundred and one and nineteen hundred and two, the State Board of Examiners shall audit and allow the Post Quartermaster of the Grand Army Post at Carson City, Nevada, the sum of one hundred dollars, on the filing with the said Board of Examiners, by the said Post Quartermaster, the claim and sworn statement that the amount had been expended as provided in section one of this Act.

Board of Examiners to audit.

SEC. 3. The State Controller is hereby authorized and required to draw his warrants in favor of said Post Quartermaster, for the sums named in this Act, and the State Treasurer is hereby authorized and required to pay the same.

Duties of Controller and Treasurer.

CHAP. XIII.—*An Act relating to nickel-in-the-slot machines and providing a penalty for carrying on or playing against such machine or device.*

[Approved February 23, 1901.]

The People of the State of Nevada, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Every person who deals, plays or carries on or conducts, either as owner or employee, whether for hire or not, any nickel-in-the-slot machine or similar device which can be played for money, checks, cigars, drinks or prizes representing value, and every person who plays or bets at or against such nickel-in-the-slot machine, or similar device, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than fifty (\$50) dollars, nor more than one hundred (\$100) dollars or by imprisonment in the county jail not less than twenty-five nor more than fifty days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Prohibiting nickel-in-the-slot machines.

Misdemeanor.

Punishment.

SEC. 2. The District Attorney of the county shall receive fifty (\$50) dollars for each conviction of any person charged with violating the provisions of section one of this Act, which sum shall be taxed as costs in the action; but in no case shall such costs be a charge against the county.

Fee for District Attorney.

SEC. 3. The full amount of all fines and costs imposed

To pay into
State
Treasury.

and collected under the provisions of this Act, save that portion which is to be paid to the District Attorney as provided in section two, shall be paid into the State Treasury as provided by law.

SEC. 4. This Act shall take effect and be in full force from and after its approval.

CHAP. XIV.—*An Act to authorize and empower the Treasurer of Lyon county to pay to the Bullion and Exchange Bank of Carson City, Nevada, the sum of two hundred forty-seven dollars and fifty cents, money advanced by said bank in payment of coupons detached from bonds issued by said Lyon county, said coupons having been lost or destroyed.*

[Approved February 23, 1901.]

Preamble.

WHEREAS, On or about the fifth day of December, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, the Bullion and Exchange Bank, a corporation, doing business at Carson City, Nevada, in behalf of Lyon county, detached and paid one coupon each from nine Lyon county bonds, numbered, respectively, twenty, twenty-one, twenty-two, twenty-three, twenty-eight, twenty-nine, thirty, thirty-one and thirty-two, of the value of twenty-seven dollars and fifty cents, each, or the aggregate value of two hundred forty-seven dollars and fifty cents, the said sum being for accrued interest due on said nine bonds for the year eighteen hundred and ninety-nine;

WHEREAS, Said coupons, after such payment by said Bullion and Exchange Bank, were lost or accidentally destroyed, thereby preventing the cashier of said bank from returning the same to the County Treasurer of Lyon county for proper cancellation, and preventing the said bank from receiving the sum of money advanced in payment and redemption of said coupons for said Lyon county; therefore,

The People of the State of Nevada, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Relating to
payment of
claim of
Bullion and
Exchange
Bank by
Lyon county.

SECTION 1. The County Treasurer of Lyon county is hereby authorized and empowered, and it shall be his duty, on presentation to him of a good and sufficient bond, duly executed by the proper officers of the Bullion and Exchange Bank, of Carson City, Nevada, together with a proper receipt, describing the coupons lost or destroyed by said bank, and paid and redeemed by it for said Lyon county, to pay to the proper officer or officers thereof the sum of two hundred forty-seven dollars and fifty cents, in gold coin, out of the Redemption Fund of said Lyon county.

Duties of
Auditor and
Treasurer of
Lyon county.

SEC. 2. The County Treasurer of Lyon county, on receiving the bond and receipt, as provided in section one of this Act, and after the payment of the money therein provided, shall deliver the said receipt to the County Auditor of said Lyon county, who shall credit said County Treasurer with

the sum of money specified therein, in the same manner and in the same respect as if the said coupons had been paid and canceled by said County Treasurer, and surrendered to said County Auditor.

Duties of Auditor and Treasurer.

SEC. 3. This Act shall take effect immediately upon and after its passage.

CHAP. XV.—*An Act separating the offices of Sheriff and Assessor in Lander county, and providing that the persons elected to said offices shall receive the compensation and fees now allowed by law for performing the duties and services pertaining to each of said offices.*

[Approved February 26, 1901.]

The People of the State of Nevada, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. On and after the first Monday in January, 1903, the offices of Sheriff and Assessor in and for Lander county in this State shall be distinct and separate offices, and at the general election, to be held in the State of Nevada in the year 1902, there shall be elected in the said county of Lander, one person as Sheriff of said county, and one person as Assessor of said county, each of whom shall enter upon the duties of his respective office on the first Monday in January, 1903, and shall hold office for the term of two years, and until his successor shall have been elected and qualified.

Lander county Sheriff and Assessor separate offices.

In January, 1903.

SEC. 2. The Sheriff and Assessor of Lander county shall each receive as compensation for performing the duties of their respective offices the salaries and such fees as are now allowed by law for the performance of the services and duties pertaining to said offices respectively.

Compensation.

SEC. 3. All Acts and parts of Acts, so far as they conflict with the provisions of this Act, are hereby repealed.

CHAP. XVI.—*An Act to provide for the collection, arrangement, and display of the products of the State of Nevada at the Pan-American Exposition, to be held in the City of Buffalo and State of New York, from May first to November first, one thousand nine hundred and one, and to make an appropriation therefor.*

[Approved February 26, 1901.]

WHEREAS, It is of great importance that the natural resources, industrial development and general progress of the State of Nevada should be fully and creditably displayed to the world at said Exposition; therefore,

Preamble.

The People of the State of Nevada, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Pan-American Exposition. SECTION 1. That the State of Nevada, together with its citizens, shall be exhibitors at the Pan-American Exposition, to be held in the city of Buffalo, and State of New York, during the year 1901.

Three Commissioners to be selected by the Governor. SEC. 2. That there is hereby created a Board of Commissioners to be known as the Pan-American Exposition Commissioners of Nevada. Such Board shall be composed of three members. They shall be selected by the Governor, as being thoroughly familiar with the resources and products of the State, their business experience and executive skill, and they shall be citizens of the State of Nevada. They shall serve the State without pay, but are empowered to elect one of their number as Manager of said exhibit who shall receive the pay prescribed in this Act. They shall hold their offices from the day of their appointment until December 31, 1901, unless sooner removed for cause by the Governor, and in case of such removal, or their death, or inability, or refusal to act, their successors shall be appointed by the Governor.

Ladies' Auxiliary Board. Any ladies appointed by the Governor as an Auxiliary Board shall be ex officio members of the State Board of Commissioners.

Manager of exhibit. SEC. 3. The person appointed by the Board of Commissioners as Manager of the State of Nevada Exhibit at Buffalo under this Act shall not be entitled to any compensation for his services out of the State Treasury, excepting his actual expenses for transportation and the sum of eight dollars thirty-three and one-third cents per day for his subsistence for each day he is necessarily absent from his home in the actual discharge of his duties as Manager of said exhibit.

Compensation.

Board to have power to sell, when. SEC. 4. After the close of said Exposition, the said Board shall have power to sell such parts of the exhibit as may be advantageous and to the benefit of the State, and shall deposit the proceeds in the General Fund of the State Treasury, and shall also return to the owners such exhibits as may be loaned for exhibition purposes, free of cost to said owners.

Relative to shipment of articles. SEC. 5. All counties, districts, or individuals desiring to send articles to such Exposition may do so by having the same delivered in good order for shipment at such town as may be designated by the Board of Commissioners, where they shall be received by the Commission and carefully stored in some suitable and safe building until the proper time for shipment to such Exposition, and said Commission shall forward all such articles as they may deem worthy of exhibition to Buffalo. The freight or express charges from said points to and from Buffalo shall be paid by the Commission out of the fund hereinafter appropriated.

Freight and express charges free

To be attractive and creditable to the State. SEC. 6. It shall be the duty of such Board of Commissioners to send as many articles for exhibition as possible and the members thereof shall give their personal attention to the making of an attractive and creditable exhibition for the State.

SEC. 7. To carry out the provisions of this Act, the sum of five thousand dollars, out of any money in the General Fund in the State Treasury, or which may be hereafter therein, is hereby taken out of the said General Fund and made into one known as the Pan-American Exposition Fund. All expenditures of money from said fund shall be under the direction and control of the said Board of Commissioners to the Pan-American Exposition.

Money expended under direction of Board.

SEC. 8. Said fund hereby created may be drawn upon by said Board of Commissioners of Nevada in advance of actual expenditure, when made to appear to be necessary, upon application to and approval of the State Board of Examiners of this State, properly certified by said Board of Examiners, to the State Controller, who shall thereupon draw his warrant for the amount on the State Treasurer, payable out of the Pan-American Exposition Fund, in favor of the Board of Pan-American Exposition Commissioners for the State of Nevada, and the Treasurer shall pay the same.

Duties of State Board of Examiners.

Duty of Controller.

SEC. 9. All claims against this State for the expenditure of moneys under the provision of this Act shall be certified by the Chairman of the Board of Pan-American Exposition Commissioners of Nevada to the State Board of Examiners, and the latter Board, if it approve, shall certify said claim or claims to the State Controller.

Claims to be certified to State Board of Examiners for approval.

SEC. 10. When any advance is made, as in this Act provided for, the State Controller shall charge the amount to the Board of Pan-American Commissioners of Nevada, aforesaid, and any part of the Pan-American Exposition Fund created by this Act, not expended as herein provided, shall revert to the General Fund of the State of Nevada.

Can draw in advance.

CHAP. XVII.—*An Act to regulate the sale of meat of any equine animal.*

[Approved February 26, 1901.]

The People of the State of Nevada, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person to sell the meat of any equine animal, without informing the purchaser thereof, at the time of such sale, that said meat is the meat of an equine animal. Any person found violating the provision of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof, shall be fined in a sum not exceeding fifty dollars, or imprisoned in the county jail not more than twenty-five days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Sale of meat of equine animals.

Penalty.

SEC. 2. It shall be unlawful for any person peddling the meat of any equine animal, who is not the keeper of any shop or meat market, to sell such meat without having in his possession then and there, and upon request exhibiting

Peddlers to exhibit hides of equine animals.

Violation
a misde-
meanor.

the hide of such animal containing the brand and other marks thereon. Any person violating the provision of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be fined in any sum not exceeding fifty dollars, or imprisoned in the county jail not more than twenty-five days, or by both such fine and imprisonment. This bill shall take effect from and after its passage.

CHAP. XVIII.—An Act to authorize the County Commissioners of the County of Washoe to issue bonds on the property of the Town of Reno for fire purposes, and other matters relating thereto.

[Approved February 26, 1901.]

The People of the State of Nevada, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

County of
Washoe to
issue bonds
for fire
purposes, not
to exceed
\$15,000.

SECTION 1. For the purpose of purchasing a fire engine house, a fire alarm system, and a fire hose wagon and horses, and other necessary belongings and equipments, the County Commissioners of Washoe county are hereby authorized and empowered, to issue bonds in the name of the county of Washoe, not to exceed in amount fifteen thousand dollars.

Bonds, how
prepared.

Coupons for
interest.

SEC. 2. The Commissioners shall cause such bonds to be prepared and they shall be signed by the Chairman of the Board, countersigned by the County Clerk, and authenticated with the seal of the county. Coupons for interest shall be attached to each bond so they may be removed without injury to the bond, consecutively numbered, and signed by the County Treasurer.

To negotiate
sale of said
bonds.

SEC. 3. The Commissioners of Washoe county are hereby authorized to negotiate the sale of said bonds, at not less than their face value, the proceeds of which shall be placed in the county treasury, and kept in the Reno town funds of said county, and shall be expended for the use and benefit of the Reno Fire Department as herein provided.

To be of de-
nomination
of \$1,000
each.
To bear
interest.
Payable
semi-
annually.

SEC. 4. The said bonds shall be of the denomination of one thousand dollars each, and numbered consecutively, shall be payable to bearer, and have attached thereto interest coupons representing the several installments of interest to fall due thereon, and shall bear interest at the rate of not to exceed five per cent per annum, payable semi-annually to wit: January first and July first of each year.

When County
Treasurer to
redeem.

SEC. 5. On the first day of January, A. D. 1903, and every twelve months thereafter, the County Treasurer of Washoe county shall redeem one of said bonds, until all of said bonds have been fully taken up and redeemed.

Fund
created.

SEC. 6. For the purpose of creating a fund for the payments of the bonds hereby authorized, the Board of Commissioners of Washoe county is hereby empowered and directed to include in the levy each year, commencing in the

year (1901) nineteen hundred and one, for Reno town purposes, a tax upon the assessed value of all real and personal property, not exempt from taxation, within the limits of said town of Reno, sufficient to pay all of such bonds and interest, as the same may become due and payable, until the same shall have been fully paid; and such additional tax shall be kept by the County Treasurer for the purposes herein mentioned, and shall not be diverted to any other purpose whatever untill all such bonds and interest shall have been fully paid.

County Commissioners to include in the tax levy.

SEC. 7. The "Town of Reno," within the meaning of this Act, is meant and intended to cover and include all property now or which may hereafter be included within the limits of, or made a part, of said town.

Meaning of "Town of Reno."

CHAP. XIX.—*An Act to require the acceptance and collection of grants, devises, bequests, donations and assignments to the State of Nevada.*

[Approved February 26, 1901.]

The People of the State of Nevada, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. That whenever any grant, devise, bequest, donation or gift or assignment of money, bonds or choses in action or of any property, real or personal, shall be made to this State, the Governor is hereby directed to receive and accept the same, so that the right and title to the same shall pass to this State; and all such bonds, notes or choses in action or the proceeds thereof when collected, and all other property or thing of value, so received by the State as aforesaid, shall be reported by the Governor to the Legislature, to the end that the same may be covered into the public treasury, or appropriated to the State University or to the public schools, or to State charities as may be hereafter directed by law.

Relating to bequests.

To pass to the State.

To be covered into public treasury.

SEC. 2. That whenever it shall be necessary to protect or assert the right or title of the State to any property so received or derived as aforesaid, or to collect or reduce into possession any bond, note, bill or chose in action, the Attorney-General is directed to take the necessary and proper proceedings and to bring suit in the name of the State in any Court of competent jurisdiction, State or Federal, and to prosecute all such suits, and is authorized to employ counsel to be associated with him in such suits and actions who, with him, shall fully represent the State and shall be entitled to reasonable compensation out of the recoveries or collections in such suits and actions.

To protect the title of the State.

Attorney-General to take necessary proceedings.

To employ counsel.

CHAP. XX.—*An Act reapportioning Senators and Assemblymen of the several counties to the Legislature of the State of Nevada.*

[Approved February 26, 1901.]

The People of the State of Nevada, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Apportionment of Senators and Assemblymen.

SECTION 1. The apportionment of Senators and Assemblymen in the several counties of this State shall be as follows:

Churchill county, one Senator and one Assemblyman.

Douglas county, one Senator and one Assemblyman.

Elko county, two Senators and four Assemblymen.

Esmeralda county, one Senator and two Assemblymen.

Eureka county, one Senator and two Assemblymen.

Humboldt county, two Senators and three Assemblymen.

Lander county, one Senator and two Assemblymen.

Lincoln county, one Senator and three Assemblymen.

Lyon county, one Senator and two Assemblymen.

Nye county, one Senator and one Assemblyman.

Ormsby county, one Senator and three Assemblymen.

Storey county, one Senator and four Assemblymen.

Washoe county, two Senators and seven Assemblymen.

White Pine county, one Senator and two Assemblymen.

SEC. 2. Nothing in this Act shall be construed so as to affect the term of office of Senators and Assemblymen now in office.

CHAP. XXI.—*An Act to pay the deficiencies in the appropriations for the years 1899 and 1900.*

[Approved February 27, 1901.]

The People of the State of Nevada, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

For payment of deficiencies.

SECTION 1. The sum of one thousand four hundred and thirty-eight dollars and sixty-three cents (\$1,438 63) is hereby appropriated out of any moneys in the General Fund of the State for the payment of the deficiencies in the appropriations for the years A. D. 1899 and 1900, as follows:

Wm. Kayser, \$3 50; P. A. Wagner, \$3 60; Mrs. Lopez, \$2 50; J. H. Krober & Co., \$8 85; The Thaxter Drug Store, \$1 00; Frank Golden Jewelry Company, \$4 00; Charles Crippen, \$30 00; T. R. Hofer, Jr., P. M., \$2 50; Bancroft-Whitney Company, \$3 00; Jo. A. Roberts, \$3 00; J. M. Benton, \$25 50; Geo. H. Meyers, 50 cents; V. and T. Railroad Company, \$8 65; H. G. Bath, (Cap. grounds), \$8 00; H. G. Bath, \$50 00; J. M. Benton, \$6 00; J. W. Berry, \$3 00; Herb. Robinson, \$3 00; H. G. Bath, \$8 00; Mrs. Lopez, \$2 50; P. A. Wagner, \$18 05; Chas. Crippen, \$7 50; J. M. Benton, \$26 35; Ada Torreyson, \$12 00; Jo. A. Roberts, \$3 50; Jo. A. Roberts, \$2 00; C. W. Friend, \$20 00; E.

J. Walsh, \$2 70; Mrs. Lopez, \$2 50; J. M. Benton, \$24 80; J. Benton, \$3 00; Wells, Fargo & Co., \$3 48; C. H. Maish, \$5 00; P. A. Wagner, \$5 80; H. G. Bath (C. G.), \$8 00; J. H. Krober & Co., \$16 80; John McCrimmon, \$2 50; F. W. Day, C. E., \$117 20; C. H. Maish, \$6 00; Wm. Keyser, \$17 50; Thaxter Drug Store, \$4 15; Well, Fargo & Co., \$7 36; Wells, Fargo & Co., \$6 65; P. A. Wagner, \$9 25; T. G. Farrer, \$5 00; J. Saffell, 50 cents; S. B. Cohen, \$11 40; Frank Golden Jewelry Company, \$5 00; Mrs. Lopez, \$2 50; J. M. Benton, \$7 75; H. G. Bath (C. G.), \$8 00; J. S. Burlingame, J. & G., \$40 00; Frank W. Woodward, \$40 00; Jos. Considine, \$40 00; Cal. Inst. D. D. and B. (D. D. B.), \$386 59; C. C. C. Gas Co. (S. F. & L.), \$15 50; J. Doane (C. & E.), \$16 50; Ada Torreyson, \$3 00; H. Millard, \$50 00; Elect. Lt. & P. Co., \$21 00; John Catton, \$5 50; E. Burlington, \$18 08; Peterson & Springmeyer, \$10 52; J. H. Martin, \$27 72; Davis & Kirman, \$9 00; J. Kelly & Co., \$2 65; J. E. Richardson, \$8 90; Joe Josephs, \$6 25; The Emporium, \$22 '50; S. B. Cohen, \$20 58; A. Bergman, \$8 75; E. E. Carney, \$5 00; S. Haisch & Co., \$105 00; J. Morris, \$26 25.

For
payment of
deficiencies.

SEC. 2. The State Controller is hereby directed to draw his warrants in favor of the persons above named for the several amounts specified in this Act, and the State Treasurer is hereby directed to pay the same.

Controller
to draw
warrants.

CHAP. XXII.—*An Act providing for the establishment of a free public kindergarten school in Reno School District, Number Ten, Washoe County, Nevada, and to provide a tax levy for the purpose of maintaining the same.*

[Approved March 1, 1901.]

The People of the State of Nevada, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. The Board of School Trustees of Reno School District, Number Ten, of Washoe county, Nevada, shall, on or before the first day of March, A. D. 1901, and each year thereafter certify to the Board of County Commissioners of Washoe county, Nevada, the amount of money which will be required to support and maintain a free, public kindergarten school in said school district for the same period the other public schools of the said school district are kept open for public instruction and affording sufficient accommodations for all of the children of kindergarten age residing within the said school district as may be prescribed by the regulations of the said Board of School Trustees.

Free public
kindergarten
in Reno.

School
Trustees to
certify to
County Com-
missioners.

SEC. 2. Upon the receipt of such certification the Board of County Commissioners of Washoe county, Nevada, shall levy a special tax rate upon all of the taxable property within the said school district sufficient to raise the amount

Commission-
ers to levy
special tax.

of money certified to by the said Board of School Trustees, and the taxes thereby raised shall be used solely for the support and maintenance of a free public kindergarten school within said school district, except as hereinafter provided.

Kindergarten under control of Trustees of Reno school district.

SEC. 3. The said free, public kindergarten school, the premises and building upon and in which the same is supported and maintained, and the funds by which the same is sustained, shall all be as fully and completely under the supervision, control and management of the Board of School Trustees of Reno School District, Number Ten, Washoe county, Nevada, as are the other free, public schools within the said district.

When Act not operative.

SEC. 4. This Act shall not be operative after the year A. D. 1901 unless the use of a suitable building and grounds shall be donated by private or corporate benefaction, free from charge or expense, to the Board of School Trustees of said district, and should no such donation be made by the first day of September, A. D. 1901, the money derived from the tax levy herein designated for the year A. D. 1901 shall be merged into the general school fund of said school district.

Not subject to taxation.

SEC. 5. Any premises and buildings, the use of which is donated by private or corporate benefaction for the free, public kindergarten school hereinbefore designated, shall not be subject to taxation so long as the same are used exclusively for the purposes of the said school.

CHAP. XXIII.—*An Act to amend an Act entitled "An Act to define the constitution, organization, powers and duties of the State Board of Education, and matters properly connected therewith," approved March 14, 1899.*

[Approved March 2, 1901.]

The People of the State of Nevada, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section four of the above-entitled Act is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Duties of Board of Education.

Uniform series of text books to be adopted.

Alcoholic stimulants.

Section four. The powers and duties of the Board shall be as follows:

First—To prescribe and cause to be adopted a uniform series of text books in the principal studies pursued in the public schools, to wit: Reading, writing, arithmetic, spelling, language, grammar, geography, history of the United States, physiology and drawing. Special prominence shall be given in all public schools to the effect of alcoholic stimulants and of narcotics upon the human system. No school district shall be entitled to receive its pro rata of the public school money unless such text books on the above subjects as have been prescribed by the State Board of Education shall be used in all the public schools pursuing subjects

covered by said text books; and text books shall not be changed oftener than once in four years. For the schools in which the Trustees may direct instruction to be given in additional branches, there shall also be prescribed text books in algebra, geometry, physics, astronomy, physical geography, chemistry, Latin, rhetoric, literature, English history, general history, civics, geology, bookkeeping, and music.

Other text books.

Second—To adopt a uniform system of rules for State and county examinations.

Uniform examinations.

Third—To prescribe and cause to be adopted the course of study in the public schools.

Course of study.

Fourth—To recommend a list of books for district libraries.

Fifth—To grant, first, life diplomas; second, State educational diplomas, valid for six years; third, State high school certificates, unlimited to those graduates from the School of Liberal Arts of the Nevada State University who have elected at least two University courses in pedagogics; fourth, State high school certificates, valid for five years, to graduates of the Nevada State Normal School who have completed the four years' course of study; fifth, State grammar school certificates, valid for five years, to graduates of the Nevada State Normal School, who have completed the three years' course of study.

Empowered to grant certain diplomas.

Graduates Nevada State Normal School.

Sixth—To revoke for immoral conduct, or evident unfitness for teaching, any State diploma or any State or county certificate.

To revoke diplomas.

Seventh—To have done by the State Printer any printing required by the Board, such as the proceedings of the State Teachers' Institute, circulars of information to school officers or teachers, and blank forms.

Printing.

Eighth—To adopt and use in authentication of its acts an official seal.

Seal.

Ninth—To keep a record of its proceedings, which shall be published biennially in the report of the Superintendent of Public Instruction.

Proceedings published.

Tenth—State educational diplomas may be issued to such persons only as have held a State certificate of high school grade, or a county certificate of high school grade, for at least one year, and shall furnish satisfactory evidence of having been engaged successfully in teaching at least forty-five months in the public schools, twenty months of which must have been in Nevada. Every application for an educational diploma must be accompanied by a certified copy of a resolution adopted by the Board of School Trustees of the district in which the applicant has taught at least one year. An educational diploma shall entitle the holder thereof to teach in any public school in the State of Nevada without any further examination.

State educational diplomas.

Eleventh—Life diplomas may be issued on all and the same conditions as educational diplomas, except that the applicant must furnish satisfactory evidence of having been

Life diplomas.

successfully engaged in teaching seventy-two months in public schools, twenty-four of which must have been in Nevada. A life diploma shall entitle the holder thereof to teach in any school in the State of Nevada without any further examination.

Twelfth—To the graduates of the Nevada State Normal School who hold State high school certificates, the State Board of Education shall grant a life diploma of high school grade when said graduates shall have completed at least forty-five months of successful instruction in public schools. To all graduates of the Nevada State Normal School who hold a State grammar school certificate, the State Board of Education shall grant a life diploma of the grammar grade when said graduates shall have completed at least forty-five months of successful instruction in public schools. The State Board of Education shall also issue a diploma of the grammar grade to all persons who hold in full force and effect, and who have held for at least one year, a county or State certificate of the grammar grade, and who shall present satisfactory evidence of having been successfully engaged in teaching in public schools for a period of seventy-two months, twenty-four of which must have been in the public schools of the State of Nevada. A grammar grade life diploma shall entitle the holder thereof to teach in any primary or grammar school in the State without further examination.

Thirteenth—To have appellate jurisdiction over all questions relating to schools and referred to County Boards of Examination.

Fourteenth—To prescribe in what studies shall be examined an applicant for a county high school certificate valid for four years; an applicant for a county grammar school certificate valid for three years, and an applicant for a county primary certificate valid for two years.

Fifteenth—Upon the recommendation of the County Superintendent of the county in which the applicant resides, the State Board of Education may renew a high school or grammar certificate, or make it valid in any county in the State of Nevada.

Sixteenth—Upon presentation to them of a life certificate of any State or of the diploma of any State Normal School, the Board may grant a State certificate of equivalent grade without examination, valid for three years or less; *provided*, that since the issuing of such certificate or diploma the applicant has been continuously or successfully engaged in teaching.

Seventeenth—Graduates of the Nevada State Normal School, who have taught successfully for the time specified in this Act, on or before January 1, 1900, shall be entitled to life diplomas of undesignated grade.

Eighteenth—All Acts and parts of Acts in conflict with this Act, are hereby repealed.

CHAP. XXIV.—*An Act separating the offices of Treasurer and Assessor in White Pine county, and fixing the salaries of said offices.*

[Approved March 2, 1901.]

The People of the State of Nevada, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. On and after the first Monday in January, 1903, the offices of Treasurer and Assessor in and for White Pine county, in this State, shall be separate and distinct offices. At the general election in nineteen hundred and two, there shall be elected in said county of White Pine, one person as Treasurer of said county, and another person as Assessor of said county, each of whom shall enter upon the duties of his respective office on the first Monday in January following, and shall hold office for the term of two years, and until his successor shall have been elected and qualified.

Treasurer and Assessor of White Pine county to be separate offices.

SEC. 2. The Treasurer of White Pine county shall receive a salary of seven hundred dollars per annum as full compensation for all services rendered by himself and deputies:

Salary of Treasurer.

SEC. 3. The Assessor of White Pine county shall receive a salary of twelve hundred dollars per annum as full compensation for all services rendered as such Assessor.

Salary of Assessor.

CHAP. XXV.—*An Act granting to persons and corporations the right to supply electric power, heat and light to the inhabitants of counties, cities and counties, cities, and towns of the State of Nevada, and granting to such persons and corporations the right to construct and maintain poles and wires on the county roads and highways and in the streets of said cities, cities and counties, cities, and towns of this State, and to conduct electricity over said wires, and providing for the punishment of obstruction, hindrance, or damage thereto.*

[Approved March 2, 1901.]

The People of the State of Nevada, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. The right is hereby granted to any person or corporation incorporated under the laws of this State, or under the laws of any other State but doing business in this State after compliance with the laws of this State concerning foreign corporations, to supply electric power, heat and light to the inhabitants of the counties, cities and counties, cities, and towns of this State and that to carry out said purpose, the right is hereby granted to such persons or corporations to construct and maintain poles and wires on the county roads and highways and in the streets of said cities, cities and counties, cities, and towns of this State, together with all the necessary appurtenances, and to conduct electricity over said

Relating to foreign corporations supplying electric power.

Relating to
electric poles

wires and appurtenances, to any part of said towns, cities, cities and counties, and counties, for the purpose of furnishing electric power, heat and light; *provided*, that said poles shall not be so placed upon said roads, highways or streets, as to impede travel thereon, and shall be not less than forty-five feet above the ground in cities and towns, but shall be placed as nearly to the sides of said roads, highways, and streets as is possible consistent with the uses of the poles.

To be kept in
good repair.

SEC. 2. Such persons or corporations shall keep their plants, poles, wires and necessary appurtenances in good repair so as not to interfere with the passage of persons or vehicles or the safety of persons or property.

To be of
modern construction.

SEC. 3. The appurtenances of said plants shall be of the most approved construction for the comfort and convenience of the inhabitants of said counties, cities and counties, cities, and towns of this State.

Any person
obstructing
guilty of
misdemeanor.

SEC. 4. Any person willfully obstructing, hindering, or damaging said plant, poles, wires or appurtenances shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished according to the laws of the State of Nevada in such cases made and provided.

Franchise to
continue for
25 years.

SEC. 5. The franchise and privilege hereby granted shall continue for the period of twenty-five years from and after the date of filing a notice of intention on behalf of such persons or corporation to supply such electric power, heat and light to said inhabitants, in the office of the County Recorder of the county in which such persons or corporation intends to supply said electric power, heat and light, accompanied by an agreement on behalf of such person or corporation that he or it will annually pay to such county, city and county, city, or town, two per cent of the net profits made in furnishing said electric power, heat or light; *provided*, that such person or corporation shall commence the construction of their plant or pole lines or necessary appliances within three months after filing said notice of intention and agreement and continue the same to completion with reasonable diligence; *and, provided further*, that an affidavit sworn to by such person or by the President or Secretary of such corporation containing a full statement as to the receipts and expenditures of said person or corporation in the furnishing of said electric power, heat and light, for the twelve months next preceding, be annually filed in the office of said County Recorder.

Agreement
on behalf of
corporation.
Royalty to
be paid.

Statement to
be filed
annually
with County
Recorder.

CHAP. XXVI.—*An Act to prohibit herding or grazing of sheep within three miles of any town or village.*

[Approved March 2, 1901.]

The People of the State of Nevada, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person to herd or cause to be herded or grazed, any number of sheep on any unoccupied land within a radius of three miles of the post-office of any town or village that has a population of fifty or more persons; *provided*, that this shall not apply to sheep driven to railroad to be shipped or sheared.

Unlawful to herd sheep within three miles of any town.

SEC. 2. Any person who, for himself, or as agent or employee of any other person, firm, corporation, company or association, shall violate the provisions of section one of this Act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and shall upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine in any sum not less than fifty dollars nor more than two hundred dollars for each and every offense, or by imprisonment in the county jail for a period of not less than twenty-five days nor more than one hundred days, or by both such fine and imprisonment as the Courts may order.

When guilty of a misdemeanor.

CHAP. XXVII.—*An Act to amend an Act entitled "An Act to provide for free public libraries and other matters relating thereto" approved March 16, 1895, as amended March 1, 1897.*

[Approved March 2, 1901.]

The People of the State of Nevada, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section one of said Act is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Section one. Whenever in any county in the State of Nevada of over seven thousand inhabitants a petition or petitions for the establishment of a free public library, certified by the District Judge of any Judicial District of the State of Nevada as being signed by a majority of the taxpayers, or by taxpayers representing a majority of the taxable property, as shown by the last preceding assessment roll of any city, unincorporated town, or school district, shall be presented to the Board of County Commissioners of the county in which said city, unincorporated town, or school district is situated, accompanied by affidavit of one or more of the signers thereof that the signatures thereto are genuine, the said Board of County Commissioners shall within ten days after said petition or petitions are so presented levy a tax upon all the taxable property of said city, unincorporated town, or school district of not less than ten cents nor more

Relating to free public libraries.

County Commissioners to levy a tax.

To create a
library fund.

Tax levy.

than fifty cents on each one hundred dollars valuation of the taxable property therein for the purpose of creating a fund to be known as the "Library Fund." And each year thereafter said Board of County Commissioners, at the time and in the manner other taxes are levied, shall levy a tax upon said property for said purpose of not less than ten cents nor more than fifty cents on each one hundred dollars valuation thereof.

SEC. 2. Section two of said Act is amended so as to read as follows:

State Board of
Education to name
Library
Trustees.

To serve
without com-
pensation.

Section two. The State Board of Education of Nevada whenever notified that a petition has been presented as provided in section one of this Act, shall appoint three competent persons who are residents of such city, unincorporated town or school district, to be known as Library Trustees, who shall hold office for the period of one, two, and three years respectively, and said State Board of Education shall annually thereafter appoint one Library Trustee, who shall hold office for the period of three years, and all vacancies which may occur at any time in the said office of Library Trustee shall be filled by appointment by the said State Board of Education; said Trustees shall serve without compensation, and shall hold office until their successors are appointed and qualified.

CHAP. XXVIII.—*An Act for the relief of D. C. Wheeler and D. W. Ridenour.*

[Approved March 2, 1901.]

WHEREAS, In the year nineteen hundred A. A. Evans, then Assessor of Washoe county, settled in full for all poll tax received from the State Controller for Washoe county for that year; and

Preamble.

WHEREAS, During the said year one poll tax book issued by the State Controller and charged to the said A. A. Evans, containing twenty-five blank receipts, which said receipts were delivered by the said Assessor, A. A. Evans, to D. W. Ridenour, and charged to the firm of Wheeler & Ridenour on the fourth day of April, 1900, and which receipts were lost, and no value or compensation was received for them by said D. C. Wheeler and D. W. Ridenour, said receipts being of the value of seventy-five dollars; now, therefore,

The People of the State of Nevada, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Relief of C. D.
Wheeler
and D. W.
Ridenour.

SECTION 1. The sum of thirty-seven dollars and fifty cents is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the State Treasury, not otherwise appropriated, to pay the proportion received by the State for said poll tax receipts, and the State Controller is hereby directed and required to draw his warrant for said sum of thirty-seven dollars and fifty cents in

favor of the firm of Wheeler & Ridenour, and the State Treasurer is hereby authorized and required to pay the same.

SEC. 2. The Board of County Commissioners of Washoe county are hereby directed and required to allow the claim of D. C. Wheeler and D. W. Ridenour in the sum of thirty-seven dollars and fifty cents, the proportion received by the county on allowance for said poll tax receipts, and the Auditor of said county, on the allowance of said claim, is hereby directed to draw his warrant against the General Fund of said county for said amount, and the County Treasurer is hereby authorized and required to pay the same.

Duty of Board Commissioners of Washoe county.

CHAP. XXIX.—*An Act to define the duties of County Commissioners and District Attorneys, relative to abating nuisances in the several counties of the State of Nevada and matters connected therewith.*

[Approved March 2, 1901.]

The People of the State of Nevada, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Whenever, in any county of this State, the County Commissioners of said county shall have knowledge, either by personal observation, complaint in writing, or other satisfactory evidence, that a nuisance exists within the limits of said county, as defined by Section 3346 of the Compiled Laws of Nevada, it shall be the duty of said Board of County Commissioners to take immediate action by entering and recording an order in the minutes of said Board, directing the District Attorney to notify the person or persons responsible for such nuisance to abate the same, and in case the said notice is not obeyed within five days from and after such service, the said District Attorney is hereby directed and empowered to bring action in a court of justice to enforce or abate the same, together with the recovery of damages and costs. Said action shall be under the control of the Board of County Commissioners in like manner as other suits to which the county is a party, and all necessary expenses incurred in conducting said action shall be paid out of the General Fund of said county as other claims are paid. Failure on the part of either County Commissioners or District Attorney to enforce the provisions of this Act shall work forfeiture of office.

Relating to nuisances.

District Attorney directed.

Action to be under control of Board of County Commissioners.

Forfeiture of office.

CHAP. XXX.—*An Act to create a salary fund for White Pine county.*

[Approved March 5, 1901.]

The People of the State of Nevada, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

To create a
Salary Fund
in White Pine
county.

SECTION 1. From and after the passage of this Act, the County Treasurer and County Auditor of White Pine county, and the Board of County Commissioners of said county shall cause to be placed into a fund to be known as the Salary Fund, which is hereby created for that purpose, fifty per cent of all the revenues received or collected for general county purposes; the remainder shall be apportioned among the several funds as now provided by law.

Salary to be
paid.

SEC. 2. The salaries of officers of said White Pine county shall be allowed monthly and paid out of said Salary Fund.

To transfer
surplus.

SEC. 3. Whenever a surplus accrues in said Salary Fund, the Board of County Commissioners of said White Pine county is hereby authorized to transfer such surplus to any county fund in which a deficit exists.

SEC. 4. All Acts and parts of Acts in so far as they conflict with the provisions of this Act, are hereby repealed.

CHAP. XXXI.—*An Act relative to reinsurance and the transaction of business by fire insurance companies or associations otherwise than through resident agents.*

[Became a law March 6, 1901.]

The People of the State of Nevada, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Unlawful,
when.

Except
through
authorized
agents.

Proviso.

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any insurance company or association, doing business in the State of Nevada, to write, place, or cause to be written or placed, any policy or contract for indemnity for insurance on property situated or located in the State of Nevada, except through or by the duly authorized agent or agents of such insurance company or association residing or doing business in this State; *provided*, that this Act shall not apply to direct insurance covering rolling stock of railroad corporations or property in transit while in the possession and custody of railroad corporations or other common carriers.

Cannot
reinsure
when not
legally
authorized.

SEC. 2. No fire insurance company or association shall reinsure, in any manner whatsoever, the whole or any part of a risk taken by it on property situated or located in this State in any other company or association not authorized to transact business in this State.

Cannot
transfer
risks.

SEC. 3. No fire insurance company or association shall transfer or cede, in any manner whatsoever, to any company or association not authorized to do business in this State, any

risk or liability or any part thereof assumed by it, under any form or contract of insurance, covering property located in this State, including any risk or liability under any general or floating policy, or any agreement, general, floating or specific, to reinsure excess loss by one or more fires.

SEC. 4. No fire insurance company or association shall reinsure, or assume as a reinsuring company, or otherwise, in any manner or form whatsoever, the whole or any part of any risk or liability, covering property located in this State, of any insurance company or association not authorized to transact business in this State.

Shall not reinsure or assume, when.

SEC. 5. At the time of the filing of the annual statement of every insurance company or association doing business in this State, with the State Controller, there shall be attached thereto the affidavit of the president, manager or chief executive officer in the United States that this Act has not been violated.

Relating to annual statement.

SEC. 6. Any insurance company or association willfully violating, or failing to observe and comply with, any of the provisions of this Act shall be subject to and liable to pay a penalty of five hundred dollars for each violation thereto and for each failure to observe and comply with any provisions of this Act; such penalty may be collected and recovered in an action brought in the name of the State in any Court having jurisdiction thereof. Any insurance company or association which shall neglect and refuse for thirty days after judgment in any such action to pay and discharge the amount of such judgment shall have its authority to transact business in this State revoked by the State Controller and such revocation shall continue for at least one year from the date thereof, nor shall any insurance company or association whose authority to transact business in this State shall have been so revoked be again authorized or permitted to transact business herein until it shall have paid the amount of any such judgment and shall have filed in the office of the State Controller a certificate signed by its president or other chief officer to the effect that the terms and obligations of the provisions of this Act are accepted by it as a part of the conditions of its right and authority to transact business in this State.

Penalty.

Authority, when revoked.

When not authorized.

STATE OF NEVADA. }
DEPARTMENT OF STATE. } ss.

I, Eugene Howell, Secretary of State, do certify that the foregoing Act did remain with the Governor five days (Sundays excepted) after being presented to him, exclusive of the day upon which he received it, and no objections having been filed by his Excellency, it has therefore, in conformity with Section 35, Article IV, of the Constitution of the State of Nevada, become a law this sixth day of March, 1901.

11—11
SEAL
11—11

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the Great Seal of State, this 6th day of March, A. D. 1901.

EUGENE HOWELL,
Secretary of State.

CHAP. XXXII.—*An Act to provide for the reclamation and occupancy of lands subject to acceptance by the State of Nevada under the provisions of the Acts of Congress approved August 14, 1894, and June 11, 1896, and to repeal all Acts in conflict therewith.*

[Approved March 6, 1901.]

The People of the State of Nevada, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>Relating to reclamation of land.</p> | <p>SECTION 1. The State of Nevada will act as agent for any citizen of the United States, or any person who has legally declared his intention to become such, who desires to obtain lands in this State for reclamation and settlement under the provisions of the Act of Congress of August 18, 1894, and the Act of Congress of June 11, 1896, and will, when the land is approved to the State, issue a patent to the land thus reclaimed to actual settlers, free of cost, as to the services of the State, as such agent, except the actual traveling expenses of the selecting officer in going to and returning from the State Capital to the lands to be selected; <i>provided</i>, the State Land Register may appoint deputies in each of the several counties of the State who shall be authorized to make the affidavits required by the General Land Office showing the character of the lands sought to be reclaimed, and said deputies shall be the State selecting agents for the selection of lands in their respective counties, the expenses of said deputies to be paid by the applicant for said lands.</p> |
| <p>Patent to issue.</p> | |
| <p>State selecting agents.</p> | |
| <p>To file list.</p> | <p>SEC. 2. Such person or persons, desiring to avail themselves of the benefits of said grant, shall file a list or lists of the land desired by them in the office of the State Land Register, describing the same by legal subdivisions, and such list or lists shall be treated as applications for the lands described therein, and shall have the effect of withholding the land or lands therein described from application by any other person or persons, for the period of six months from the date of such filing; <i>provided</i>, that during said period of six months, the said applicant or applicants shall deposit in the State Land Office, plans or diagrams, and affidavits in triplicate, as required by the Secretary of the Interior and the Commissioner of the General Land Office.</p> |
| <p>Plans and affidavits to be deposited.</p> | |
| <p>State Land Register authorized.</p> | <p>SEC. 3. The State Land Register is hereby authorized to enter into the agreement prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior binding the State not to lease or dispose of said lands in any way whatever, except to secure their reclamation, cultivation and settlement, and not to sell or dispose of more than one hundred and sixty acres to any one person, and then only to bona fide settlers who are citizens of the United States, or who have declared their intentions to become such citizens, and to cause a copy thereof, together with a copy of all rules and regulations issued thereunder or under said Acts of Congress, to be spread upon the deed records of each</p> |
| <p>160 acres to bona fide settlers.</p> | |

of the counties in the State of Nevada in which any of said lands shall be situated.

SEC. 4. Upon compliance with sections one and two of this Act, the State Land Register shall submit for filing in the United States Land Office, at Carson City, duplicate copies of each of the plans or diagrams and affidavits required by the regulations of the Secretary of the Interior and Commissioner of the General Land Office, and triplicate lists of the tracts of land so applied for.

To file in
U. S. Land
Office.

SEC. 5. A failure of the applicant or applicants to diligently prosecute work to reclaim the lands described in any application for a period of one month, shall be deemed a forfeiture of such application, and such land shall be open for application by others upon the filing with the State Land Register satisfactory proof of such forfeiture; *provided*, the suspension of work during the months of December, January, February and March, shall not be deemed a forfeiture.

When
application
forfeited.

SEC. 6. Whenever any of said lands are irrigated, reclaimed and occupied, as provided in said Acts of Congress, the settler shall furnish satisfactory proof in accordance with such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior, and the State Land Register.

To furnish
proof.

SEC. 7. The State Land Register is hereby authorized and required to make such rules and regulations as may be necessary in conformity with the Acts of Congress and the regulations of the General Land Office to carry out the provisions of this Act and to furnish the necessary blanks to intending applicants for said lands, and it is made the duty of the Superintendent of State Printing to furnish such blanks upon the order of the State Land Register.

State Land
Register
authorized.

Duty of
State
Printer.

SEC. 8. All United States selection fees, expenses of recording agreements between the Secretary of the Interior and the State, and of the rules and regulations, and of publishing lists of lands selected under the provisions of this Act, and all charges of whatsoever kind or character, except for blanks, shall be paid by the applicant.

Fees and
expenses to
be paid by
applicant.

SEC. 9. All Acts and parts of Acts in conflict with the provisions of this Act, are hereby repealed.

CHAP. XXXIII.—*An Act to amend an Act entitled "An Act relating to public reports and repealing all other Acts in relation thereto," approved February 17, 1893.*

[Approved March 6, 1901.]

The People of the State of Nevada, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section one of said Act is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Relating to
official
reports.

Time when
reports must
be prepared
and filed.

Section one. All officers, boards of officers, Commissioners, Trustees, Superintendents, Regents, Boards of Control and Directors required by law to make reports to the Governor or Legislature, except the State Controller and the State Treasurer, must send the original draft of such reports to the Governor on or before the third day of January in the year eighteen hundred and ninety-five, and in every second year thereafter. The State Controller must send his report to the Governor before the second Monday in January in the year eighteen hundred and ninety-four, and in every year thereafter, and the State Treasurer on or before the fifth day of January in eighteen hundred and ninety-four, and in every year thereafter. But the Regents of the University shall submit to the Governor on or before the third of January of each year, the Register of the University containing the courses of study, registration of students, and such descriptive matter as may be deemed valuable. The Board of Control of the Agricultural Experiment Station shall also report to the Governor on or before the third day of January of each year the work of the station by departments and the receipts and expenditures of the station for the government fiscal year ending June 30th.

SEC. 2. Section two of said Act is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

State
Board of
Examiners
to edit,
examine and
revise all
reports.

Number to
be printed.

Section two. The Governor shall, upon receipt of such reports, submit the same to the State Board of Examiners, who shall examine, edit and revise each of said reports, and shall order such a number of each of said reports, or part or parts of each of said reports, printed as in their judgment will meet the requirements of law; *provided*, that in no case shall a less number of copies than fifty nor a greater number of copies than fifteen hundred, be printed; but the Board of Examiners may, if they deem advisable, order two thousand copies of the University Register and of the Experiment Station Report to be printed. The Board shall especially see that no matter shall be printed in more than one report, unless of great public interest.

CHAP. XXXIV.—*An Act to amend an Act entitled "An Act to regulate the settlement of estates of deceased persons," approved March 23, 1897, and as amended and approved March 16, 1899.*

[Approved March 6, 1901.]

The People of the State of Nevada, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section two hundred and fifty-nine of said Act is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Section two hundred and fifty nine. When any person having title to any estate, not otherwise limited by marriage

contracts, shall die intestate as to such estate, it shall descend and be distributed subject to the payment of his or her debts in the following manner: Intestate as to such estate.

First—If there be a surviving husband or wife, and only one child, or the lawful issue of one child, one-half to the surviving husband or wife and one-half to such child or issue of such child. If there be a surviving husband or wife and more than one child living, or one child living and the lawful issue of one or more deceased children, one-third to the surviving husband or wife and the remainder in equal shares to his or her children, and to the lawful issue of any deceased child by right of representation. If there be no child of the intestate living at his or her death, the remainder shall go to all of his or her lineal descendants, and if all of the said descendants are in the same degree of kindred to the intestate, they shall share equally, otherwise they shall take according to the right of representation. How distributed.

Second—If he or she shall leave no issue, the estate shall go in equal shares to the surviving husband or wife and to the intestate's father, and if he or she shall leave no father, it shall go in equal shares to the surviving husband or wife and to the intestate's mother. If he or she shall leave no issue nor father nor mother, the whole estate shall go to the surviving husband or wife. If he or she shall leave no issue, or husband, or wife, the estate shall go to his or her father, if living, if not, to his or her mother, if living. How distributed when there are no children.

Third—If there be no issue, nor husband, nor wife, nor father, nor mother, then in equal shares to the brothers and sisters of the intestate, and to the children of any deceased brother or sister by right of representation. How distributed.

Fourth—If the intestate shall leave no issue, nor husband, nor wife, nor father, nor mother, and no brother or sister living at his or her death, the estate shall go to the next of kin in equal degree, excepting that when there are two or more collateral kindred in equal degree, but claiming through different ancestors, those who claim through the nearest ancestors shall be preferred to those who claim through ancestors more remote; *provided, however,* if any person shall die leaving several children, or leaving one child and issue of one or more children, and any such surviving child shall die under age and not having been married, all the estate that came to such deceased child by inheritance from such deceased parent shall descend in equal shares to the other children of the same parent, and to the issue of any such other children who may have died, by right of representation. How distributed.

Fifth—If at the death of such child, who shall die under age and not having been married, all the other children of his said parent being also dead, and any of them shall have left issue, the estate that came to such child by inheritance from his or her said parent shall descend to all the issue of the other children of the same parent, and if all the said Relating to children.

issue are in the same degree of kindred to said child they shall share the said estate equally; otherwise they shall take according to the right of representation.

Sixth—If the intestate shall leave no husband nor wife nor kindred, the estate shall escheat to the State for the support of the common schools.

Shall escheat
to State,
when.

CHAP. XXXV.—*An Act to amend an Act entitled "An Act relating to trespass of swine, sheep and goats," approved March 5, 1885.*

[Approved March 6, 1901.]

The People of the State of Nevada, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section two of said Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section two. It shall be the duty of any Sheriff or Constable, and the privilege of any citizen, of or in any town described in section one of this Act, to impound any swine, sheep, goat, or goats.

To impound
swine, sheep
or goats.

CHAP. XXXVI.—*An Act to amend sections one hundred and one hundred and nine of an Act entitled "An Act to provide revenue for the support of the Government of the State of Nevada, and to repeal certain Acts relating thereto," approved March 23, 1891.*

[Approved March 6, 1901.]

The People of the State of Nevada, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section one hundred of the above-entitled Act is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Section one hundred. The State Controller shall, before the fifteenth day of January in each year, cause proper blank receipts for poll taxes to be printed by the State Printer, of uniform appearance, changing the style thereon each year; and said Controller, after signing and numbering them, shall cause a number thereof, equal to the probable number of inhabitants in each county liable to pay a poll tax, to be immediately forwarded to the County Treasurer of each county, who shall sign them, or so many of them as may be required, and make an entry thereof in a book to be kept for that purpose, and thereupon deliver them to the Auditor, who shall likewise sign them and make an entry of the number received, in a book to be kept by him for that purpose.

Duty of
Controller in
relation to
poll tax
receipts.

To forward
to County
Treasurer.

To deliver to
Auditor.

SEC. 2. Section one hundred and nine of said Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section one hundred and nine. Of the moneys collected as poll tax under the provisions of this Act, fifty per cent

shall be paid into the County Treasurer and apportioned to the several county funds as designated by the Board of County Commissioners in making the levy in effect at the time such moneys are collected, and the remaining fifty per cent shall be paid in for State purposes.

Apportion-
ment of poll
tax moneys.

CHAP. XXXVII.—*An Act to prevent the dissemination of disease among apiaries; to provide for the appointment of an Inspector, and to define his duties and compensation.*

[Approved March 6, 1901.]

The People of the State of Nevada, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. The Board of County Commissioners of any county, wherein bees are kept, are hereby authorized, upon the petition of two or more bee owners, to appoint an Inspector of Apiaries, to hold office during the pleasure of said Board.

Inspector of
Apiaries
appointed.

SEC. 2. The Board of County Commissioners shall fix and determine the compensation, not to exceed three dollars per day, of said Inspector of Apiaries, to be paid out of the funds of the county not otherwise appropriated.

County Com-
missioners
to determine
compensa-
tion.

SEC. 3. Upon complaint being made to the Inspector, to the effect that in complainant's opinion the disease known as "foul brood" exists in any apiary in that county, it shall be the duty of such Inspector to inspect such apiary as soon as practicable, and direct the person in charge thereof to, within ten days after such inspection, destroy all hives ascertained to be so infected, together with the combs and bees therein, by burning or burying the same in the ground.

Relating to
"foul brood."

Hives
destroyed,
when.

SEC. 4. If the owner or person in charge of an apiary, by his own inspection, or through any other source, discover "foul brood" in any hive in said apiary, it shall be his duty to destroy such hive and contents in the manner provided in section three of this Act.

Duty of
owner.

SEC. 5. Any person failing to comply with the provisions of sections three and four of this Act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than five dollars nor more than twenty-five dollars for the first offense, and by a fine of not more than fifty dollars for each subsequent offense.

Misde-
meanor.

SEC. 6. This Act shall take effect from and after its passage.

CHAP. XXXVIII—*An Act to amend an Act entitled "An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act to define the constitution, organization, powers and duties of the State Board of Education, and matters properly connected therewith,' approved March 16, 1895," approved March 14, 1899.*

[Approved March 8, 1901.]

The People of the State of Nevada, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section four of the above entitled Act is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Section four. The powers and duties of the Board shall be as follows:

First—To recommend to the Legislature a series of text books in reading, writing, spelling, arithmetic, grammar, geography, history of the United States, physiology, drawing and language to be adopted for use in all public schools in the State; and no school district shall be entitled to receive its pro rata of the public school money unless such text books are used as shall have been adopted by an Act of the Legislature. Special prominence shall be given in all public schools to the effect of alcoholic stimulants and of narcotics upon the human system. For the schools in which the Trustees may direct instruction to be given in additional branches there shall also be prescribed by the State Board of Education, text books in algebra, geometry, physics, astronomy, physical geography, chemistry, Latin, rhetoric, literature, English history, general history, civics, geology, bookkeeping and music.

Second—To adopt a uniform system of rules for State and county examinations.

Third—To prescribe and cause to be adopted the course of study in the public schools.

Fourth—To recommend a list of books for district libraries.

Fifth—To grant, first, life diplomas; second, State educational diplomas, valid for six years; third, State high school certificates, unlimited to those graduates from the School of Liberal Arts of the Nevada State University who have elected at least two University courses in pedagogics; fourth, State high school certificates, valid for five years, to graduates of the Nevada State Normal School who have completed the four years' course of study; fifth, State grammar school certificates, valid for five years; to graduates of the Nevada State Normal School, who have completed the three years' course of study; sixth, to issue, upon satisfactory showing, a temporary certificate, which shall authorize the holder thereof to teach in the specified district for which the temporary certificate may be granted. This certificate shall not continue in force beyond the next semi-annual examination after the issuing of said certificate; *provided, however,* that if satis-

Duties of
Board of
Education.

Legislature
to adopt
uniform
series of text
books.

Alcoholic
stimulants.

Other text
books.

Uniform ex-
aminations.

Course of
study.

Empowered
to grant
certain
diplomas.

Temporary
certificates.

factory evidence is furnished of the inability of such holder to attend the said examination; by reason of sickness, or other unavoidable cause, the Board may issue at their discretion a second temporary certificate. Proviso.
Second temporary certificate.

Sixth—To revoke for immoral conduct, or evident unfitness for teaching, any State diploma or any State or county certificate. To revoke diploma.

Seventh—To have done by the State Printer any printing required by the Board, such as the proceedings of the State Teachers' Institute, circulars of information to school officers or teachers, and blank forms. Printing.

Eighth—To adopt and use in authentication of its acts an official seal. Seal.

Ninth—To keep a record of its proceedings, which shall be published biennially in the report of the Superintendent of Public Instruction. Proceedings published.

Tenth—State educational diplomas may be issued to such persons only as have held a State certificate of high school grade, or a county certificate of high school grade, for at least one year, and shall furnish satisfactory evidence of having been engaged successfully in teaching at least forty-five months in the public schools, twenty months of which must have been in Nevada. Every application for an educational diploma must be accompanied by a certified copy of a resolution adopted by the Board of School Trustees of the district in which the applicant has taught one year. An educational diploma shall entitle the holder thereof to teach in any public school in the State of Nevada without further examination. State educational diplomas.

Eleventh—Life diplomas may be issued on all and the same conditions as educational diplomas, except that the applicant must furnish satisfactory evidence of having been successfully engaged in teaching seventy-two months, twenty-four of which must have been in Nevada. A life diploma shall entitle the holder thereof to teach in any school in the State of Nevada without any further examination. Life diplomas.

Twelfth—To the graduates of the Nevada State Normal School who hold State high school certificates, the State Board of Education shall grant a life diploma of high school grade when said graduates shall have completed at least forty-five months of successful instruction in public schools. To all graduates of the Nevada State Normal School who hold a State grammar school certificate, the State Board of Education shall grant a life diploma of the grammar grade when said graduates shall have completed at least forty-five months of successful instruction in public schools. The State Board of Education shall also issue a diploma of the grammar grade to all persons who hold in full force and effect, and who have held for at least one year, a county or State certificate of the grammar grade, and who shall present satisfactory evidence of having been successfully engaged in teaching in public schools for a period of seventy-two months, Graduates Nevada State Normal School.

Grammar
grade life
diploma.

twenty-four of which must have been in the public schools of the State of Nevada. A grammar grade life diploma shall entitle the holder thereof to teach in any primary or grammar school in the State without further examination.

Appellate
jurisdiction.

Thirteenth—To have appellate jurisdiction over all questions relating to schools and referred to County Boards of Examination.

Studies
in which
applicant
shall be
examined.

Fourteenth—To prescribe in what studies shall be examined an applicant for a county high school certificate valid for four years; an applicant for a county grammar school certificate valid for three years, and an applicant for a county primary certificate valid for two years.

May renew
or make
valid certain
grade
certificates.

Fifteenth—Upon the recommendation of the County Superintendent of the county in which the applicant resides, the State Board of Education may renew a high school or grammar certificate, or make it valid in any county in the State of Nevada.

May grant
a State
certificate of
equivalent
grade.
Proviso.

Sixteenth—Upon presentation to them of a life certificate of any State or of the diploma of any State Normal School, the Board may grant a State certificate of equivalent grade without examination, valid for three years or less; *provided*, that since the issuing of such certificate or diploma the applicant has been continuously or successfully engaged in teaching.

Graduates
of Nevada
State
Normal
School
entitled.

Seventeenth—Graduates of the Nevada State Normal School who have taught successfully for the time specified in this Act, on or before January 1, 1900, shall be entitled to life diplomas of undesignated grade.

Eighteenth—All Acts and parts of Acts in conflict with this Act, are hereby repealed.

CHAP. XXXIX.—*An Act to provide for a uniform series of text books in the public schools of Nevada.*

[Approved March 8, 1901.]

The People of the State of Nevada, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Text books
prescribed
by Board of
Education
adopted.

SECTION 1. The series of text books in reading, writing, spelling, arithmetic, grammar, geography, history of the United States, physiology, drawing and language prescribed by the State Board of Education, and in use in the public schools of Nevada on the first day of January, 1901, is hereby adopted.

To be used
in public
schools.
No change
to be made.

SEC. 2. Said series of text books shall be used in all the public schools of this State, and no school shall receive its pro rata of public school moneys unless such text books are used. No change shall be made in said series except by an Act of the Legislature; *provided*, no such change in books shall be made more often than once in four years.

CHAP. XL.—*An Act to amend an Act entitled "An Act authorizing the sale by any railroad corporation owning any railroad in this State, of its property and franchises, or any part thereof, to any other railroad corporation, whether organized under the laws of this State, or of any other State or Territory, or under any Act of Congress; also authorizing the corporation purchasing the same to operate such railroad, to build and operate extensions or branches thereof, and for that purpose to exercise the power of eminent domain," approved March 1, 1899.*

[Approved March 11, 1901.]

The People of the State of Nevada, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section one of said Act is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Section one. Any railroad corporation owning any railroad in this State may sell, convey and transfer its property and franchises, or any part thereof to any other railroad corporation, whether organized under the laws of this State or of any other State or Territory, or under any Act of Congress; and any such other railroad corporation receiving such conveyance may hold and operate such railroad franchise and property within this State, build and operate extensions or branches thereof, and for that purpose exercise the power of eminent domain, and do any other business in connection therewith, as fully and effectually to all intents and purposes as if such corporation were organized under the laws of this State. And any railroad corporation organized under the laws of any other State or Territory, or under any Act of Congress, may construct, own and operate a line of railroad and extensions and branches thereof in this State, and for that purpose may exercise the power of eminent domain, and do any other business in connection therewith, as fully and effectually, to all intents and purposes, as if such corporation were organized under the laws of this State; *provided, nevertheless*, that before any corporation, incorporated or organized otherwise than under the laws of this State, shall acquire or construct any railroad in this State, by virtue of this law, it shall file in the office of the County Recorder of each county in which the said railroad so to be constructed or acquired, or any part, extension or branch thereof shall be situated, a copy of its certificate or articles of incorporation, or of the Act or law by which it was created, with a certified list of its officers, in the manner and form required by section one of an Act of the Legislature of the State of Nevada entitled "An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act to require foreign corporations to furnish evidence of their incorporation and corporate name,' approved March 3, 1869," approved January 30, 1877.

Relating to railroad corporations.

To exercise the power of eminent domain.

Proviso.

Copy of certificate of incorporation to be filed in County Recorder's office.

CHAP. XLI.—*An Act to provide for the building and equipment of a Chemical and Physical Laboratory at the Nevada State University at Reno, Nevada.*

[Approved March 12, 1901.]

The People of the State of Nevada, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Board of Regents authorized to build and equip Chemical Laboratory.

To be of brick and stone.

\$12,000 appropriated for that purpose.

State School Fund to furnish the money.

State bonds deposited in lieu thereof.

Bonds to run 20 years

How bonds signed and countersigned.

Interest on bonds to go to General School Fund.

Annual tax to be levied.

SECTION 1. The Board of Regents of the State University are hereby authorized and directed to construct and equip a suitable building upon the State land at Reno to be known as a Chemical and Physical Laboratory and used for purposes of instruction and research in chemistry and physics.

SEC. 2. The building shall be of brick and stone and shall not exceed in cost the sum of twelve thousand dollars.

SEC. 3. Twelve thousand dollars are hereby appropriated for the construction and equipment of said building, and in no case shall a contract be entered into which shall exceed the sum of twelve thousand dollars for the erection and equipment of said building.

SEC. 4. The money hereby appropriated shall be taken from the State School Fund and, in its place, shall be deposited twelve bonds of the State of Nevada of one thousand dollars each, bearing interest at the rate of four per cent per annum; said bonds shall run for twenty years, but shall be redeemable by the State at its pleasure after two years. Said bonds shall be signed by the Governor and State Controller, countersigned by the State Treasurer, and authenticated with the great seal of the State, and each bond shall state in substance that the State of Nevada owes its State School Fund one thousand dollars, the interest on which sum at four per cent per annum the State of Nevada agrees to pay during the life of said bonds for the benefit of the common schools of the State. Said bonds may be lithographed as is usual in similar cases and deposited with the State Treasurer. The interest on said bonds shall be paid semi-annually, on the first day of January and the first day of July of each year, on the written order of the State Board of Education to the State Controller directing him to draw his warrant for the amount of such semi-annual interest on the Contingent University Fund. All sums derived from the interest on said bonds shall be paid into the General School Fund for the support of the common schools of the State and for the regular and prompt payment of which the faith and credit of the State is hereby pledged.

SEC. 5. For the fiscal year beginning January first, nineteen hundred and one, and annually thereafter, such an annual tax shall be levied and included in and be a part of the annual tax levy for the Contingent University Fund, not exceeding one-half of one cent on each hundred dollars, as may be necessary to pay the annual interest on said bonds

and create a sinking fund for their redemption and payment at maturity; which tax, when collected, shall be held in said Contingent University Fund and applied only to the payment of said interest and bonds, as required by this Act.

Sinking fund created.

CHAP. XLII.—*An Act to repeal an Act entitled "An Act providing for the appointment of a State Live Stock Inspector, defining his duties and fixing his compensation," became a law March 22, 1899.*

[Approved March 12, 1901.]

The People of the State of Nevada, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. The Act of the Legislature of the State of Nevada entitled "An Act providing for the appointment of a State Live Stock Inspector, defining his duties and fixing his compensation," which became a law March 22, 1899, is hereby repealed.

Appointment of Live Stock Inspector repealed.

CHAP. XLIII.—*An Act to amend an Act entitled "An Act amendatory of an Act entitled 'An Act to provide for the formation of corporations for certain purposes,' approved March 10, 1865," amendment approved February 24, 1866.*

[Approved March 12, 1901.]

The People of the State of Nevada, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section six of the Act entitled "An Act amendatory of an Act entitled 'An Act to provide for the formation of corporations for certain purposes,' approved March 10, 1865," and amended February 24, 1866, shall be amended so as to read as follows:

Relating to formation of corporations

Section six. If it shall happen, at any time, that an election of Trustees shall not be had on the day designated by the by-laws of the company, the corporation shall not for that reason be dissolved, but it shall be lawful, on any other day, to hold an election for Trustees, in such manner as shall be provided for in the by-laws of the company, and all acts of the Trustees shall be valid and binding on the company until their successors shall be elected. Whenever a majority of any newly elected Board of Trustees shall fail to qualify and fail [file] in the office of the company their oath of office, within thirty days from the day of their election, it shall be the duty of any officer of the company upon the request of owners in said company representing not less than one-third of the capital stock of the corporation owned in the company, to call a meeting of the stockholders of said company, which meeting, when assembled, shall have the power to elect trustees to supply the place of those who have failed

Relating to election of trustees.

Fail to qualify.

Powers of one-third of capital stock relating to election of trustees.

When Board
of Trustees
shall fill
vacancy.

to qualify; but such Trustees may qualify and enter upon the duties of their office at any time after the said thirty days, if such meeting for a new election shall not have been called. Whenever a majority of the Trustees elected have qualified by taking the oath of office, and one or more of the remaining Trustees elected failing to qualify within thirty days after their election, then the Board of Trustees shall fill the vacancy, caused by failure to qualify, by appointment.

SEC. 2. This Act shall take effect from and after its passage.

CHAP. XLIV.—*An Act to amend section eighteen of an Act entitled "An Act to provide for the election of School Trustees and matters properly connected therewith," approved March 16, 1897.*

[Approved March 12, 1901.]

The People of the State of Nevada, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section eighteen of said Act shall be made to read as follows:

Relating to
election of
School
Trustees.

Section eighteen. In school districts having a voting population of one hundred (100) or over, candidates for the office of School Trustees shall, not later than five days before the day of election, have their names filed with the County Clerk of said county, with designation of the term of office for which they are candidates, and no names shall be placed upon the ballots unless filed within the time herein provided.

CHAP. XLV.—*An Act supplemental to an Act entitled "An Act to provide for the appointment of guardians and to prescribe their duties," approved March 11, 1899.*

[Approved March 12, 1901.]

The People of the State of Nevada, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Relating to
guardian.

How
property
belonging to
absent ward
may be
removed.

SECTION 1. If a ward be a non-resident of this State, and entitled to property in this State, and have a guardian by authority of the laws of any State, Territory or possession of the United States, or of a foreign country in which such ward resides, such property may be removed to such State or Territory or possession or foreign country in which such ward resides upon the application of such guardian to the District Court of this State in the county in which the property of such ward, or any part of such property, is situated.

Application,
how made.

SEC. 2. The application must be made upon ten days' notice to the resident executor, administrator or guardian, if there be such, and upon such application the non-resident

guardian must produce and file a certificate under the hand of the Clerk and seal of the court from which his appointment was derived, showing: Must file certificate.

First—A transcript of the record of his appointment.

Second—That he has entered upon the discharge of his duties. Qualification of foreign guardian.

Third—That he is entitled by the laws of the State, Territory, possession or country of his appointment to the possession of the estate of his ward, or must produce and file a certificate, under the hand and seal of the Clerk of the Court having jurisdiction in the country of his residence, of the estates of persons under guardianship, or of the highest court of such country, attested by a Minister, Consul or any consular officer of the United States resident in such country, that by the laws of such country the applicant is entitled to the custody of the estate of his ward without the appointment of any court. Further qualification.

SEC. 3. Upon such application, unless good cause to the contrary is shown, the Court may in its discretion, upon satisfactory proof that the interests of such ward are fully protected by sufficient security, in the place of residence of such foreign guardian, make an order granting to such guardian leave to take and remove the property of his ward to the State or place of his residence, which is authority to him to sue for and receive the same in his own name for the use and benefit of his ward. Court may order.

SEC. 4. Such order is a discharge of the executor, administrator, local guardian, or other person in whose possession the property may be at the time the order is made, on filing with the court the receipt therefor of the foreign guardian of such absent ward; said receipt shall be recorded in the records of said court, and the court shall make an order discharging said executor, administrator or local guardian from all further duties and responsibilities as such executor, administrator or guardian, and that his letters of administration or guardianship are vacated, and that the sureties upon the bond of such executor, administrator or local guardian are released from any liability thereafter incurred. Order of court a discharge to executor or local guardian.
Receipt to be recorded.
When sureties are released.

CHAP. XLVI.—*An Act to amend an Act entitled "An Act concerning crimes and punishments," approved November 26, 1861.*

[Approved March 12, 1901.]

The People of the State of Nevada, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section fifty-one of the above-entitled Act is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Section fifty-one. Every person who shall forcibly steal, take, or arrest any man, woman, or child, whether black, Relating to kidnaping.

Relating to
kidnaping.

white, or colored, or any Indian in this State, and carry him or her into another county, State or Territory, or who shall forcibly take or arrest any person or persons whatsoever, with a design to take him or her out of this State, without having established a claim according to the laws of the United States, or with a design to hold him or her for ransom, shall, upon conviction, be deemed guilty of kidnaping, and be punished by imprisonment in the State Prison for any term not less than five, nor more than twenty years, for each person kidnaped, or attempted to be kidnaped.

Kidnaping,
how
punished.

SEC. 2. Section fifty-four of the above-entitled Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

Kidnaping
of children.

Section fifty-four. Every person who shall maliciously, forcibly, or fraudulently lead, take, or carry away, or decoy or entice away any child under the age of ten years, with intent to detain and conceal such child from its parents, guardian, or other person having the lawful charge of such child, or with intent to hold such child for ransom, shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by imprisonment in the State Prison for any term not less than five, nor more than twenty years, or by a fine not less than one thousand dollars, nor more than ten thousand dollars, or both such fine and imprisonment. Every person who shall willfully poison any spring, well or reservoir of water, shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by imprisonment in the State Prison for any term not less than five nor more than twenty years.

Penalty.

Poisoning
of wells and
springs a
felony.

SEC. 3. All Acts or parts of Acts in conflict with the above are hereby repealed.

CHAP. XLVII.—*An Act to provide for the dissemination of knowledge in the public schools relative to the preservation of song-birds, fish and game.*

[Approved March 12, 1901.]

The People of the State of Nevada, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Duty of
teachers.

Children to
be instructed
relative to
preservation
of birds, fish
and game.

Teachers to
comply with
provisions of
this Act.

SECTION 1. It is hereby made the duty of each and every teacher in the public schools of this State to give oral instruction, at least once a month, to all children attending such schools, relative to the preservation of song-birds, fish and game; and to read or cause to be read to such children, at least twice during each school year, the Fish and Game Laws of the State of Nevada.

SEC. 2. No teacher shall be entitled to receive any portion of the public school moneys as compensation for services, unless such teacher shall have complied with the provisions of this Act.

SEC. 3. This Act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

CHAP. XLVIII.—*An Act to prevent the unlawful destruction of fish and game; to provide for the appointment of Fish and Game Wardens in the several counties of this State, and to define their duties and compensation.*

[Approved March 12, 1901.]

The People of the State of Nevada, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. It is hereby made the duty of the several Boards of County Commissioners in this State, at their first regular meeting in April, nineteen hundred and one, and annually thereafter, upon the petition of twenty or more resident taxpayers, to appoint a Fish and Game Warden for their respective counties, who shall reside in the county for which he is appointed. Each Warden so appointed, before entering upon the duties of his office, shall take his oath of office, and give an undertaking to the State of Nevada for the use of the respective counties thereof, with two or more sureties, to be approved by the Board of County Commissioners conditionally [conditioned] for the faithful performance of his duties, and in such sum as the County Commissioners of the several counties may deem sufficient for the faithful performance of the duties of his office and the enforcement of the requirements of this Act.

Relating to game.

Fish and Game Warden to be appointed.
Warden to file bond.

SEC. 2. Said Warden is hereby empowered [and it shall be his duty] to enforce the State laws and all county and municipal ordinances relative to the protection of fish and game; and he shall be vested with the power to make arrests for the violation of such laws and ordinances in any county in this State; to appoint a deputy or deputies who shall have power to transact all official business appertaining to said officer, to the same extent as their principal; *provided*, that said Warden shall be responsible for the compensation of such deputy or deputies, and shall be responsible on his official bond for all malfeasance or nonfeasance of the same. Bonds for the faithful performance of the duties of his official deputy or deputies may be required of said deputy or deputies by said principal.

Warden can make arrests.

Can appoint deputies.

Responsible for compensation of deputies.

SEC. 3. Said Fish and Game Warden shall report quarterly to the Board of County Commissioners of his county, giving a detailed statement of all arrests made, convictions had, fines collected, and generally in regard to the management of his office. Such officers may be removed by the Board of County Commissioners, for intemperance, neglect of duty or other good and sufficient reasons.

To report quarterly.

Can be removed.

SEC. 4. The salary of said Fish and Game Wardens shall be fixed by the County Commissioners of the various counties of this State and paid out of the General Funds of their respective counties.

Salary of, how paid.

SEC. 5. This Act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

CHAP. XLIX.—An Act making appropriations for the support of the Civil Government of the State of Nevada, and for State and State District Fairs, for the fiscal years 1901 and 1902.

[Approved March 14, 1901.]

The People of the State of Nevada, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

- SECTION 1.** The following sums of money are hereby appropriated for the purposes hereinafter expressed, and for the support of the Government of the State of Nevada for the years 1901 and 1902:
- SEC. 2.** For the salary of the Governor, eight thousand dollars (\$8,000).
- SEC. 3.** For the salary of the Governor's Private Secretary, twenty-four hundred dollars (\$2,400).
- SEC. 4.** For payment of rewards offered by the Governor, one thousand dollars (\$1,000).
- SEC. 5.** For salary of Lieutenant-Governor, as ex officio Adjutant-General, and while presiding as President of the Senate, and while acting as Governor during the sickness or absence from the State of the Governor, thirty-six hundred dollars (\$3,600).
- SEC. 6.** For Salary of Secretary of State and ex officio Clerk of the Supreme Court and ex officio State Librarian, forty-eight hundred dollars (\$4,800).
- SEC. 7.** For salary of Deputy Secretary of State, twenty-four hundred dollars (\$2,400).
- SEC. 8.** For salary of State Controller, forty-eight hundred dollars (4,800).
- SEC. 9.** For salary of Deputy State Controller, twenty-four hundred dollars (\$2,400).
- SEC. 10.** For salary of State Treasurer, forty-eight hundred dollars (\$4,800).
- SEC. 11.** For salary of Deputy State Treasurer, twenty-eight hundred dollars (\$2,800).
- SEC. 12.** For salary of Attorney-General, four thousand dollars (\$4,000).
- SEC. 13.** For salary of Surveyor-General and State Land Register, forty-eight hundred dollars (\$4,800), payable out of the State School Fund.
- SEC. 14.** For salary of Deputy Surveyor-General and State Land Register, twenty-four hundred dollars (\$2,400), payable out of the State School Fund.
- SEC. 15.** For salary of Draughtsman in State Land office, twenty-four hundred dollars (\$2,400), payable out of the State School Fund.
- SEC. 16.** For salary of Clerks in State Land Office, and for transcribing old township plats and abstract books, twenty-four hundred dollars (\$2,400), payable out of the State School Fund.

SEC. 17. For the purchase of township plats from the United States Surveyor-General's Office; *provided*, that the price per plat shall not exceed six dollars (\$6), two hundred and fifty dollars (\$250), payable out of the State School Fund. Township
plats.

SEC. 18. For payment of State Agent and Attorney at Washington, D. C., to attend and represent the land interests of the State before the Department, seven hundred and fifty dollars (\$750). Attorney at
Washington.

SEC. 19. For salary of the State Superintendent of Public Instruction and ex officio Curator of State Museum, four thousand dollars (\$4,000), payable out of the General School Fund. Superintendent
of Public
Instruction.

SEC. 20. For traveling expenses of the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, six hundred dollars (\$600), payable out of the General School Fund. Traveling
expenses.

SEC. 21. For expenses of Teachers' Institute for 1901 and 1902; two hundred dollars (\$200), payable out of the General School Fund. Teachers'
Institute.

SEC. 22. For the salaries of Justices of the Supreme Court, twenty-seven thousand dollars (\$27,000). Supreme
Court.

SEC. 23. For salary of Superintendent of State Printing, four thousand dollars (\$4,000). State Printer.

SEC. 24. For the support of the State Printing Office, fourteen thousand dollars (\$14,000). State
printing.

SEC. 25. For printing and binding Nevada Reports: For 25th Nevada Reports, sixteen hundred dollars (\$1,600). For 26th Nevada Reports, sixteen hundred dollars (\$1,600). For 17th Nevada Reports (reprint), sixteen hundred dollars (\$1,600). Nevada
Reports.

SEC. 26. For bookbinding, three thousand dollars (\$3,000). Bookbinding

SEC. 27. For transportation, care and support of the indigent insane of the State, to be expended under the direction of the Board of Commissioners for the care of the Indigent Insane, seventy-one thousand dollars (\$71,000). Insane
Asylum.

SEC. 28. For repairs of fences, ditches, etc., on grounds of Hospital for Mental Diseases, thirty-five hundred dollars (\$3,500). Repairs.

SEC. 29. For the support of the State Orphans' Home, to be expended under the direction of the Board of Directors, twenty-seven thousand dollars (\$27,000). State
Orphans'
Home.

SEC. 30. For repairs of fences, houses, etc., on property of State Orphans' Home, three thousand dollars (\$3,000). Repairs.

SEC. 31. For salary of one teacher and one assistant teacher at the State Orphans' Home, twenty-four hundred (\$2,400) payable out of the General Fund. Teachers at
Orphans'
Home.

SEC. 32. For the support of the Nevada State Prison, fifty-seven thousand dollars (\$57,000). State Prison.

SEC. 33. For improvements at Nevada State Prison, one thousand dollars (\$1,000). Improve-
ments.

SEC. 34. For the education of the deaf, dumb and blind

Deaf, dumb and blind. and their transportation to and from the Institution, to be expended under the direction of the State Board of Education, forty-five hundred dollars (\$4,500), payable out of the General Fund.

District Judges. SEC. 35. For traveling expenses of the District Judges, twenty-five hundred dollars (\$2,500).

Care of State buildings. SEC. 36. For salary of janitor, gardeners and night watchman for the State Capitol building and grounds, also Printing Office building and grounds, six thousand dollars (\$6,000).

Stationery, lights, fuel. SEC. 37. For stationery, fuel and lights for State offices and the State Capital building and grounds, thirty-five hundred dollars (\$3,500).

Current expenses. SEC. 38. For current expenses, telegraph, postal and contingent, for the State officers, Supreme Court and State Library, and for transportation of State property, thirty-six hundred dollars (\$3,600), which said sum includes the sum of three hundred dollars (\$300) for necessary typewriting for the offices of Governor and Attorney-General, as directed by them.

Election expenses. SEC. 39. For election expenses, purchase of paper, boxing, freights, etc., four hundred and fifty dollars (\$450).

Weather Service. SEC. 40. For salary of Director of the State Weather Service, six hundred dollars (\$600).

Board of Health. SEC. 41. For support of the State Board of Health, five hundred dollars (\$500).

State University. SEC. 42. For the support of the State University, thirty-six thousand dollars (\$36,000), payable as follows: From the Contingent University Fund, twenty-six thousand dollars (\$26,000); and from the Interest Account, Ninety-Thousand-Acre Grant, ten thousand dollars (\$10,000).

Repairing Legislative Halls. SEC. 43. For the furnishing of light and fuel, and repairing Legislative Halls and furniture for the Twenty-first Session of the State Legislature, two hundred and fifty dollars (\$250).

State Library Clerk. SEC. 44. For pay of salary of Clerk in State Library, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State, fourteen hundred and forty dollars (\$1,440).

Reporter of Supreme Court Decisions. SEC. 45. For salary of Secretary of State and ex officio Clerk of the Supreme Court as ex officio Reporter of Supreme Court Decisions, twelve hundred dollars (\$1,200).

Nevada Reports. SEC. 46. For compiling and indexing Nevada Reports, twelve hundred dollars (\$1,200).

Insurance. SEC. 47. For insurance on Capitol building, State Library, public records and furniture, two thousand dollars (\$2,000).

State militia. SEC. 48. For cleaning and shipment of arms and medical examination of State militia, six hundred dollars (\$600).

Official advertising. SEC. 49. For the publication of Supreme Court decisions, and advertising required by the State of Nevada, twelve hundred dollars (\$1,200).

State Agricultural Society. SEC. 50. For the aid of the State Agricultural Society for the years 1901 and 1902, seventeen hundred and fifty dollars (\$1,750). For the aid of the State District Fair, to be held

in Carson City, for the years 1901 and 1902, twelve hundred and fifty dollars (\$1,250). State District Fair.

SEC. 51. Salary of Cattle Inspector, three hundred dollars (\$300). Cattle Inspector.

SEC. 52. For maintaining the Capitol grounds and water works, two thousand dollars (\$2,000). Capitol grounds.

SEC. 53. The sum of five hundred dollars (\$500) is hereby appropriated out of any money in the General Fund for the purpose of giving a better service of meals at the State Orphans' Home. Service of meals at Orphans' Home.

CHAP. L.—*An Act to provide for a more uniform valuation and assessment of property in this State.*

[Approved March 16, 1901.]

The People of the State of Nevada, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. The County Assessors of the several counties of this State shall meet for a period not exceeding ten days in the office of the Governor, at Carson City, Nevada, on the first Monday of April in the year A. D. 1901, and on the second Monday in January of each and every succeeding year and shall, at such meetings, establish throughout the State a uniform valuation of all classes of property which, by their character, will admit of such uniform valuation; *provided*, that in fixing such valuation the location and situation of such property shall be considered; *and provided further*, that nothing herein shall be so construed as to impair the right of the Board of Equalization of any county to equalize taxes on all property, the valuation of which has not been fixed at the annual meeting of County Assessors as provided in this section; *provided*, any taxpayer under the provisions of this Act shall not be deprived of any remedy or redress in a court of law relating to the payment of taxes. Assessors to meet at Carson City in April, 1901, and on second Monday in January of every succeeding year.
To establish uniform reduction.
Proviso.

SEC. 2. At such meetings the Governor shall be the Chairman, and the Governor's Secretary shall be the Clerk of said meeting; but neither the Governor nor his Secretary shall have a vote in the proceedings of said Board. The State Controller shall supply all information and data concerning the finances of the State as he may have in his office, either upon his own motion or upon request of the Board. Eight Assessors shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business and a majority may decide any question before the meeting; *provided*, that if, at any meeting the Assessor of any county shall, by reason of sickness or other unavoidable cause, be unable to attend any such meeting, then, in that event, the Chairman of the Board of County Commissioners of such county shall attend such meeting and shall act and vote in the place of such absent Assessor, with the same force and effect as the Assessor might do if present; *and provided further*, Governor to act as Chairman.
His Private Secretary to act as Clerk.
Controller to supply information.
Eight Assessors to constitute a quorum.
When Chairman of Board of County Commissioners to act.

that if at any meeting the Governor or his Secretary shall, for any reason, be unable to act as Chairman or Clerk, then, in that event, the Assessors may select one of their own number to act as Chairman or Clerk of that particular meeting.

A full and correct account of proceedings to be kept.

SEC. 3. The Chairman shall preside at all meetings and the Secretary shall keep a full and correct record of the proceedings thereof, in suitable books which shall be provided for that purpose, and which shall be kept in the office of the Governor.

Report of proceedings to be printed and forwarded to certain officers.

SEC. 4. Immediately after the adjournment of the annual meetings provided for in section one of this Act, it shall be the duty of the Governor to cause to be printed and forwarded to the Clerks of Boards of County Commissioners, and to each of the revenue officers of the several counties, a full report of the proceedings of such meetings, which report shall contain a schedule of valuation placed upon the various classes of property as adopted at said meeting.

Valuation to be uniform.

SEC. 5. The valuation fixed at such annual meetings shall be uniform on all such property as may be designated, except in cases where the valuation is affected by its locality; and the Assessors of the several counties of the State shall fix values on all property not so designated at said meeting, in the manner now provided by law.

Ad valorem tax of eighty cents to be levied for State purposes.

To be distributed into different funds.

SEC. 6. An annual ad valorem tax of eighty cents on each one hundred dollars of taxable property is hereby levied and directed to be collected for State purposes upon all taxable property in this State, including the net proceeds of mines, except such property as is by law exempt from taxation; *provided*, that such rate of eighty cents may be changed as hereinafter provided. Of the tax hereby levied fifty-three and four one-hundredths cents shall go into the General Fund of the State, seven and one-fifth cents shall go into the Territorial Interest Fund, seven and three-fifth cents shall go into the State Interest and Sinking Fund, ninety-six one hundredths of one cent shall go into the State University Interest and Sinking Fund, four cents into the General School Fund, eight-tenths of one cent into the University Interest and Sinking Fund, 1897, No. 1, eight-tenths of one cent into the University Interest and Sinking Fund, 1897, No. 2, and five and three-fifths cents into the Contingent University Fund.

Relating to personal property.

SEC. 7. In assessing all personal property not secured by real estate, prior to making the final State levy as provided in this section, the State rate of eighty cents on each one hundred dollars valuation, provided in Section six, shall be collected and the State proportion shall be forwarded to the State Treasurer in the first semi-annual settlement. Immediately after the Auditor's statement of valuation, provided for in section ten of this Act, shall have been received by the State Controller, the Governor, State Controller and Attorney-General shall meet and ascertain the aggregate valuation of all

the taxable property in the State, as reported by the several County Auditors. They shall then proceed to fix the State rate of taxation (not to exceed eighty cents on each one hundred dollars) in proportion as the amount required to conduct the State Government for that year stands to the whole property valuation in the State; but in no case shall they fix a rate which will give the State more revenue than necessary to meet the total amount of appropriations made by the last preceding Legislature.

Governor, Controller and Attorney-General to ascertain valuation of taxable property, when.

SEC. 8. When the rate of State tax shall have been fixed as provided in section seven, it shall be the duty of the State Controller to immediately notify the several County Assessors and County Auditors of the same.

Relating to State tax.

SEC. 9. In case of a reduction being made, in the levy for State purposes, each of the several counties of the State shall be credited by the State Controller with the difference between the amount previously paid to the State during that fiscal year and the amount due under the rate fixed in accordance with the provisions of section seven of this Act, and the amount so credited shall be deducted in making the next settlement with the State.

Relating to reduction in levy for State purposes.

SEC. 10. The several County Auditors shall, annually, on or before the fourth Monday in October of each year, forward to the State Controller a statement under seal of his office of the aggregate assessment of all property on the assessment roll in his county, segregating the personal from the real property.

When County Auditors shall forward to Controller assessment of property.

SEC. 11. It shall be the duty of each County Assessor to fix the valuation of property which may be assessed by him at the valuation placed on the same class of property at the regular annual meeting of Assessors for the State.

Duty of Assessors.

SEC. 12. There shall be allowed and paid to each County Assessor attending the meetings of County Assessors required in section one, the actual expenses of such Assessors in going to and returning from his county to attend each meeting; and an itemized statement of such expenses duly verified shall be presented to the State Board of Examiners, who shall audit the same as other claims against the State are allowed and paid.

Expenses allowed Assessors in attending meetings.

SEC. 13. Should any Assessor in the State neglect or refuse to assess property in accordance with the provisions of this Act, or laws now in force and effect, or place a less valuation on any property than has been fixed at said meeting of Assessors, the Governor, State Controller or Attorney-General shall, upon due notification, instruct the District Attorney of said Assessor's county to bring suit against such Assessor and his bondsmen for the full amount of taxes liable to be lost to the State and county by reason of such failure or neglect to properly assess such property. The suit shall be tried in the District Court having jurisdiction in the county where the property is situated.

Board of Examiners to audit.

Neglect of Assessors.

Assessors to be sued, when. Bondsmen to be sued.

SEC. 14. The District Attorney shall have the assistance

District Attorney to have assistance of Attorney-General.

Right of appeal.

Relating to Governor, Controller and Attorney-General.

When traveling expenses allowed.

Duty of State Printer.

When taxpayer allowed rebate.

Excess paid out of State fund.

Appropriation.

and advice of the Attorney-General in prosecuting the suit in case the Governor and State Controller shall deem it advisable. In case of an adverse decision of the Court, the State shall pay all costs. Either party to the suit shall have the right of appeal to the Supreme Court and the usual stay of proceedings, upon the filing of the proper bond to be approved by the Judge of the Court.

SEC. 15. Neither the Governor, State Controller or Attorney-General shall receive any additional compensation for their services imposed by this Act; but shall be allowed their actual traveling expenses when absent from the Capitol on duty connected with or required by this Act. Such claim for expenses shall be accompanied by proper vouchers and shall be audited and allowed as other claims against the State. All printing necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act shall be ordered by the said State officers at the State Printing Office, and the State Printer is hereby authorized and directed to supply the same.

SEC. 16. Any taxpayer who shall have paid taxes on personal property prior to making the final levy during any fiscal year, shall be entitled to have any excess he may have so paid refunded at any time during that year by presenting a claim in regular form against the county where such taxes were paid, for the amount of such excess, and the same shall be audited and paid out of the excess so created in the State Fund in the county treasury.

SEC. 17. The sum of three thousand (3,000) dollars is hereby appropriated out of any money in the General Fund not otherwise appropriated to carry out the provisions of this Act.

SEC. 18. All Acts and parts of Acts, in so far as they conflict with the provisions of this Act, are hereby repealed.

SEC. 19. This Act shall take effect on and after its passage.

CHAP. LI.—*An Act to amend section one of an Act entitled "An Act supplemental to an Act entitled 'An Act to provide revenue for the support of the Government of the State of Nevada, and to repeal certain Acts relating thereto,' approved March 23, 1891, and to all Acts amendatory thereof, and to provide for a license upon the business of owning, raising, grazing, herding, or pasturing sheep in the several counties of the State of Nevada, and to declare a violation thereof a misdemeanor, and to provide a punishment therefor," approved March 12, 1895.*

[Approved March 14, 1901.]

The People of the State of Nevada, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section one of said Act is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Section one. Every person now engaged in, or [who] may hereafter engage in the business of owning, raising, grazing, herding or pasturing sheep, as either owner, lessee, or manager of said sheep, in any county in the State of Nevada, must annually procure a license therefor from the Sheriff as Collector of Licenses of each of such counties and make payment therefor as follows in advance for each band, flock or bunch of sheep:

Relating to sheep.

To procure annual license in advance.

First—Such person owning or having in his possession or under his control as lessee or manager five thousand sheep or more shall be deemed of the first class and must pay the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars per annum for the first five thousand sheep, and the further sum of fifty dollars per annum for every additional one thousand sheep or fraction thereof.

License for 5,000 or more sheep.

Second—Such person owning or having in his possession or under his control as lessee or manager four thousand sheep and less than five thousand shall be deemed of the second class and must pay the sum of two hundred dollars per annum.

License for 4,000 sheep.

Third—Such person owning or having in his possession or under his control as lessee or manager three thousand sheep and less than four thousand shall be deemed of the third class and must pay the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars per annum.

License for 3,000 sheep.

Fourth—Such person owning or having in his possession or under his control as lessee or manager two thousand sheep and less than three thousand shall be deemed of the fourth class and must pay the sum of one hundred dollars per annum.

License for 2,000 sheep.

Fifth—Such person owning or having in his possession or under his control as lessee or manager fifteen hundred sheep and less than two thousand shall be deemed of the fifth class and must pay the sum of seventy-five dollars per annum.

License for 1,500 sheep.

Sixth—Such person owning or having in his possession or under his control as lessee or manager one thousand sheep and less than fifteen hundred shall be deemed of the sixth class and must pay the sum of fifty dollars per annum.

License for 1,000 sheep.

Seventh—Such person owning or having in his possession or under his control as lessee or manager any number of sheep less than one thousand shall be deemed of the seventh class, and must pay the sum of twenty-five dollars per annum; *provided*, that the provisions of this Act shall not apply to any person, persons, firm, company, association or corporation who shall be the owner and holder of land in the State of Nevada equal to one acre for each three sheep so owned, raised, grazed, herded or pastured; *and provided further*, that the lessee of lands shall not be deemed or taken as the owner and holder of land within the meaning of the provisions of this Act; *and it is further provided*, that nothing in this Act contained shall be so construed as to require the

License for less than 1,000 sheep.

Proviso.

One license per year for same sheep.

procurement of more than one license for the same sheep, in the State of Nevada during the same year.

CHAP. LII.—*An Act amendatory of and supplementary to an Act entitled "An Act to regulate proceedings in criminal cases in the courts of justice in the Territory of Nevada."*

[Approved March 13, 1901.]

The People of the State of Nevada, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section four hundred and fifty-four of said Act is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Judgment
of death.

Section four hundred and fifty-four. When judgment of death is rendered, a warrant, signed by the Judge and attested by the Clerk, under the seal of the Court, must be drawn and delivered to the Sheriff. It must state the conviction and judgment, and appoint a day on which the judgment is to be executed, which must not be less than sixty days nor more than ninety days from the time of the judgment, and must direct the Sheriff to deliver the defendant within seven days, or as soon thereafter as travel will permit, to the Warden of the State Prison of this State, for execution, such Prison to be designated in the warrant.

Warden of
State Prison
to execute
death
sentence.

SEC. 2. Section four hundred and fifty-seven of said Act is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Governor
and Warden
only to
suspend
execution,
except in
appeal cases.

Section four hundred and fifty-seven. No Judge, Court or officer, other than the Governor, can suspend the execution of a judgment of death, except the Warden of the State Prison to whom he is delivered for execution, as provided in the eight succeeding sections, unless an appeal is taken. When an appeal is taken from a judgment of death, the appellate court, and any Judge thereof in vacation, may suspend the execution until the appeal is heard and determined.

SEC. 3. Section four hundred and fifty-eight of said Act is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

If defendant
is insane.

Section four hundred and fifty-eight. If, after judgment of death, there is good reason to suppose that the defendant has become insane, the Warden of the State Prison to whom he is delivered for execution, with the concurrence of the Judge of the District Court of the county in which such Prison is situated, may summon from the list of jurors selected by the County Commissioners for the year, a jury of twelve persons, to inquire into the supposed insanity, and must give immediate notice thereof to the District Attorney of said county.

Warden may
impanel
jury to
determine
insanity of
defendant.

SEC. 4. Section four hundred and sixty of said Act is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Certificate of
inquisition.

Section four hundred and sixty. A certificate of the inquisition must be signed by the jurors and the Warden, and

filed with the Clerk of the District Court of the county in which such Prison is situated.

SEC. 5. Section four hundred and sixty-one of said Act is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Section four hundred and sixty-one. If it is found by the inquisition that the defendant is sane, the Warden must execute the judgment; but if it is found that he is insane, the Warden must suspend the execution of the judgment until he receives a warrant from the Governor, or from the Judge of the District Court of the county in which such State Prison is situated, directing the execution of the judgment.

When defendant is found insane or sane.

SEC. 6. Section four hundred and sixty-two of said Act is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Section four hundred and sixty-two. If the inquisition finds that the defendant is insane, the Warden must immediately transmit it to the Governor, who may, when the defendant becomes sane, issue a warrant appointing a day for the execution of the judgment.

If insane.

SEC. 7. Section four hundred and sixty-three of the said Act is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Section four hundred and sixty-three. If there is good reason to suppose that a female against whom a judgment of death is rendered is pregnant, the Warden of the State Prison to whom she is delivered for execution, with the concurrence of the District Court of the county in which such State Prison is situated, may summon a jury of three physicians to inquire into the supposed pregnancy. Immediate notice thereof must be given to the District Attorney of such county, and the provisions of sections four hundred and fifty-nine and four hundred and sixty apply to the proceedings upon the inquisition.

If defendant is a female and pregnant Warden to summon a jury of three physicians.

Notice to be given.

SEC. 8. Section four hundred and sixty-four of said Act is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Section four hundred and sixty four. If it is found by the inquisition that the female is not pregnant, the Warden must execute the judgment; if it is found that she is pregnant, the Warden must suspend the execution of the judgment, and transmit the inquisition to the Governor.

If defendant is pregnant, execution suspended.

SEC. 9. Section four hundred and sixty-six of said Act is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Section four hundred and sixty-six. If for any reason a judgment of death has not been executed, and it remains in force, the Court in which the conviction is had, on the application of the District Attorney of the county in which the conviction is had, must order the defendant to be brought before it; or, if he be at large, a warrant for his apprehension may be issued.

If judgment of death has not been executed.

SEC. 10. Section four hundred and sixty-seven of said Act is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Section four hundred and sixty-seven. Upon the defendant being brought into court, it must inquire into the facts, and if no legal reasons exist against the execution of the

Relating to execution of judgment.

judgment, must make an order that the Warden of the State Prison, to whom the Sheriff is directed to deliver the defendant, shall execute the judgment at a specified time.

SEC. 11. Section four hundred and sixty-eight of said Act is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Death
penalty to be
by hanging
within
inclosed
limits of
State Prison.

Suitable
inclosure to
be provided
by Prison
Commission-
ers.

Warden to
be present
and to select
twelve
reputable
citizens.

Section four hundred and sixty-eight. The punishment of death shall be inflicted by hanging the defendant by the neck until he be dead, within the inclosed limits of the State Prison, and a suitable and efficient inclosure shall be provided by the Board of Prison Commissioners for the purpose. The Warden of the Prison where the execution is to take place must be present at the execution, and must invite the presence of a physician, the Attorney-General of the State, and at least twelve reputable citizens to be selected by him; and he shall, if requested by the defendant, permit such ministers of the gospel, not exceeding two, as the defendant may name, and any persons, relatives or friends, not to exceed five, to be present at the execution, together with such peace officers as he may deem proper to witness the execution. But no other persons than those mentioned in this section can be present at the execution, nor can any person under age be allowed to witness the same.

Warden to
make return
to the Court.

SEC. 12. After the execution, the Warden must make a return upon the death warrant to the Court by which the judgment was rendered, showing the time, place, mode and manner in which it was executed.

SEC. 13. This Act shall take effect January 1, 1903.

CHAP. LIII.—*An Act to prohibit the sale of ardent spirits to the Indians.*

[Approved March 14, 1901.]

The People of the State of Nevada, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Felony to
sell, barter or
give liquor
to Indians.

SECTION 1. Any person who shall, after the passage of this Act, sell, barter, give, or in any manner dispose of any spirituous or malt liquors, wine or cider, of any description whatever, to any Indian within this State, shall be deemed guilty of a felony, and upon conviction thereof, shall be fined in any sum not less than one hundred dollars, or be imprisoned in the State Prison for a period of not more than three years, nor less than one year.

Fines paid
into School
Fund.

Reward to
informer.

SEC. 2. All fines imposed and collected under the provisions of this Act shall be paid into the School Fund, and the Court before whom the conviction is had is hereby authorized and empowered to tax as part of the costs, the sum of one hundred dollars against the defendant, which last sum shall go to any person giving information leading to the arrest of the defendant; and in the event of the failure or

refusal of the defendant to pay or cause to be paid the said costs of one hundred dollars, the same shall remain as a judgment against the defendant; *provided*, that in no case shall the informer have any claim or demand against the county or State.

No claim against county or State.

SEC. 3. In all cases prosecuted under the provisions of this Act, Indians shall be competent witnesses; *provided*, such Indian answers all questions asked on cross-examination, on matters to which he has testified on direct examination, as fully and fairly as he did on direct examination.

Indians, when competent witnesses.

SEC. 4. If any witness testifying under the provisions of this Act fails or refuses to answer questions, as fully and fairly one way or the other, for or against the defendant, the Judge or jury are at liberty to entirely disregard the testimony of such witness.

When testimony of witness to be disregarded.

SEC. 5. An Act entitled "An Act to prohibit the sale of ardent spirits, firearms and ammunition to the Indians," approved December 17, 1862, and an Act entitled "An Act to prohibit the sale of ardent spirits to the Indians," approved February 25, 1885, and all other Acts in conflict with the provisions of this Act, are hereby repealed.

Repeal.

CHAP. LIV.—*An Act to amend section twenty-three of an Act entitled "An Act relating to elections," approved March 12, 1873.*

[Approved March 14, 1901.]

The People of the State of Nevada, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section twenty-three of an Act entitled "An Act relating to elections," is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Section twenty-three. It shall be the duty of the Board of County Commissioners of the several counties of the State at their regular meeting in October preceding any general election (and fifteen days preceding each special election) to determine the number of special Deputy Sheriffs to be appointed by the Sheriff of the several counties to serve at each election precinct, for the purpose of preserving order and making arrests, to be paid as other fees.

County Commissioners to determine number of Deputy Sheriffs to serve at election.

CHAP. LV.—*An Act to amend section one of an Act entitled "An Act to prevent the dissemination of contagious diseases among sheep; to provide for the appointment of Sheep Inspectors in the several counties of this State, and to define their duties and compensation," approved February 23, 1893.*

[Approved March 14, 1901.]

The People of the State of Nevada, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Section one of said Act is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

County Commissioners to appoint Sheep Inspector.

Inspector to give an undertaking.

Section one. It is hereby made the duty of the several Boards of County Commissioners in this State, at their first regular meeting in April, nineteen hundred and one, and annually thereafter, to appoint an Inspector of Sheep for each of the counties of this State, who shall reside in the county for which he is appointed. Each Inspector so appointed, before entering upon the duties of his office, shall take his oath of office, and give an undertaking to the people of the State of Nevada, for the use of the respective counties thereof, with two or more sureties, to be approved by the Board of County Commissioners, conditioned for the faithful performance of his duties, and in such sum as the County Commissioners of the several counties may deem sufficient for the faithful performance of the duties of his office and the enforcement of the requirements of this Act.

CHAP. LVI.—*An Act to amend section one of An Act entitled "An Act relating to the Nevada National Guard," approved March 8, 1897; approved February 28, 1899.*

[Approved March 15, 1901.]

The People of the State of Nevada, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section one of an Act entitled "An Act relating to the Nevada National Guard" is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Relating to National Guard.

Armories to be provided.

Expenses of maintaining armories, how paid.

Section one. It shall be the duty of the Board of County Commissioners of any county in which public arms, accoutrements, or military stores are now had, or shall hereafter be received for the use of any companies of the Nevada National Guard, subject to approval by the Adjutant-General, to provide a suitable and safe armory for companies of the National Guard organized within such county. The expenses of procuring and maintaining such armories shall be paid out of the General Fund of the County, to be paid by the County Treasurer on presentation of the Auditor's certificate that such allowance has been made by the Board of County Com-

missioners. The Treasurer shall require duplicate receipts from the person presenting such certificate, one of which shall be forwarded to the Adjutant-General, the other thereof shall be delivered to and received by the State Treasurer as so much money and shall be considered and allowed for the full amount thereof in the settlement by the Controller and State Treasurer with the County Treasurer. Such expenses shall not exceed sixty (\$60) dollars per month for any company.

Maximum
of \$60 per
month for
armory rent.

CHAP. LVII.—*An Act to amend section two of an Act entitled "An Act to provide revenue for the support of certain counties in the State of Nevada, and matters pertaining to the apportioning and disbursement thereof," approved March 5, 1897.*

[Approved March 15, 1901.]

The People of the State of Nevada, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section two of the above-entitled Act is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Section two. The County Treasurer shall apportion the moneys derived from the tax levy for county purposes as follows, to wit: Of the said three dollars specified in section one, forty-three (43) cents shall be placed in the School Fund, thirty (30) cents in the Interest Fund, sixty (60) cents in the Contingent Fund, twenty-five (25) cents in the Indigent Fund, ninety (90) cents in the Officers' Salary Fund, and fifty-two (52) cents in the General Fund.

Moneys from
tax levies,
how
apportioned
by County
Treasurer.

CHAP. LVIII.—*An Act fixing the salaries and compensation of county officers in Lander county, State of Nevada.*

[Approved March 15, 1901.]

The People of the State of Nevada, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. From and after the first Monday in January, nineteen hundred and three, the following-named officers within Lander county, State of Nevada, shall receive in full payment for all services rendered by them the following salaries and fees: The Sheriff shall receive six hundred dollars per annum and the fees now allowed by law. He may appoint a Jailer, whose salary shall be one hundred dollars per month. The County Assessor shall receive twelve hundred and fifty dollars per annum. The County Recorder, as such and ex officio Auditor, shall receive twelve hundred dollars per annum and the fees allowed under the Act of February 27, 1883. He shall perform all county work required

Salaries of
Lander
county
officers.

Sheriff.

Assessor.

Recorder
and
Auditor.

Treasurer.

Clerk.

District
Attorney.Com-
missioners.Payable
monthly.

in his office, extend the annual assessment roll without further compensation or charge against the county. The County Treasurer shall receive twelve hundred dollars per annum. The County Clerk shall receive nine hundred dollars per annum and such civil fees as are now allowed by law. The District Attorney, as such and ex officio Superintendent of Schools, shall receive twelve hundred dollars per annum. The County Commissioners shall each receive a salary of six hundred dollars per annum, and no mileage, traveling or other expenses shall be allowed or made a charge against Lander county.

SEC. 2. All salaries provided for under the provisions of this Act shall be payable monthly.

SEC. 3. All Acts or parts of Acts in conflict with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed.

CHAP. LIX.—*An Act to provide for the measurement of streams, the survey of reservoir sites, the determination of the irrigation possibilities and of the best methods of controlling and utilizing the water resources of the State of Nevada, in coöperation with the United Geological Survey and the United States Department of Agriculture and the Nevada Experiment Station.*

[Approved March 16, 1901.]

The People of the State of Nevada, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Relative to
the measure-
ment of
streams.

\$4,000
appropriated

How
apportioned
and used.

SECTION 1. For the measurement of the discharge of streams, the examination and survey of sites for storage reservoirs, the determination of the irrigation possibilities, and the best methods of controlling and utilizing the resources of the State of Nevada, during the years 1901 and 1902, the sum of four thousand dollars is hereby appropriated out of the General Fund of the State. Of this sum two thousand dollars shall be credited to the investigations carried on by the representative or agent of the United States Geological Survey in charge of hydrography, and two thousand dollars shall be credited to the investigations carried on by the representative or agent of the United States Department of Agriculture in charge of irrigation investigations in association with the Nevada Agricultural Experiment Station; said money, or any part thereof, to be available when the officers in charge of such investigation on behalf of the Federal Government shall have certified to the Governor of Nevada that an equal or greater sum will be allotted for investigation in the State of Nevada out of any appropriation made by the Congress of the United States for such work.

SEC. 2. A State Board of Irrigation is hereby created, to

consist of the Governor, the Surveyor-General and the Attorney-General of the State of Nevada, who shall direct the expenditure of the money appropriated by section one of this Act, upon plans approved by said Board which the representatives of the United States Geological Survey in charge of hydrography, and of the United States Department of Agriculture in charge of irrigation investigation, shall supply.

Creation of State Board.
To direct expenditure.

SEC. 3. The Governor shall be Chairman and the Surveyor-General shall be the Secretary of said Board of Irrigation.

Chairman and Secretary.

SEC. 4. The stream measurements, surveys, and the investigations contemplated by this Act shall be made by the hydrographers of the United States Geological Survey and the agents of the United States Department of Agriculture, and the expenses thereof shall be allowed and paid out of the money appropriated for that purpose upon vouchers signed by the hydrographer of the Geological Survey, or the agent of the Department of Agriculture in charge of said work and certified by the Chairman and Secretary of the Board of Irrigation, in the same manner as other bills against the State are allowed and paid.

Manner of taking measurements, and by whom.

Payment therefor.

SEC. 5. After the reports of the results of any surveys and investigations made under the provisions of this Act have been published by the United States Geological Survey and the United States Department of Agriculture, the State Printing Office shall publish such additional copies of these reports, for distribution to the citizens of the State of Nevada, as the State Board of Irrigation shall direct.

Reports of the results and manner of publishing

SEC. 6. The State Board of Irrigation is hereby authorized and empowered to have printed by the State Printing Office, for the information of the citizens of the State, copies of, or extracts from, any United States Government reports touching upon the subject of irrigation which, in their judgment, may be of especial interest or value to the people of the State of Nevada.

Authority for printing reports.

SEC. 7. The results of the investigations shall be reported to the State Board of Irrigation from time to time, as said State Board shall direct.

Reports to State Board.

CHAP. LX.—*An Act to provide for incorporation, operation, and management of coöperative associations.*

[Approved March 16, 1901.]

The People of the State of Nevada, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be lawful for five or more persons to form a coöperative association for the purpose of transacting any lawful business. Such associations shall not have or issue any capital stock, but shall issue membership certificates to each member thereof, and such membership certificates cannot be assigned so that the transferee thereof can by

Relating to coöperative associations.
Not to issue capital stock.

Membership certificates cannot be assigned except by resolution.

Transferable when.

Interests equal.

Eighteen years of age eligible to membership.

Proviso.

No personal responsibility.

Relating to formation.

Articles of association must be subscribed and acknowledged.

Filed in office of Secretary of State.

When complete.

Adoption of by-laws.

such transfer become a member of the association except by the resolution of the Board of Directors of the association. But by the resolution of consent of the Board of Directors, such certificates may be transferred, so that the transferee may become a member in lieu of the last former holder thereof.

SEC. 2. In such association the rights and interest of all members shall be equal, and no member can have or acquire a greater interest therein than any other member has. At every election held pursuant to the by-laws each member shall be entitled to cast one vote and no more. All persons above the age of eighteen years, regardless of sex, shall be eligible to membership, if otherwise qualified and elected as the by-laws may provide; *provided*, that minors cannot be empowered to make contracts for the association. The by-laws shall provide for the amount of the indebtedness which such association may incur. And no member shall be responsible individually, or personally liable, for any of the debts or liabilities of the association in excess of his proportion of such indebtedness; but in case of the failure and insolvency of such association may be required to pay any unpaid dues or installments which have before such insolvency become due from such member to the association, pursuant to its by-laws.

SEC. 3. Every association formed under this Act shall prepare articles of association, in writing, which shall set forth: The name of the association, the purpose for which it is formed, the place where its principal business is to be transacted, the term for which it is to exist (not to exceed fifty years), the number of the directors thereof, and the names and residences of those selected for the first year, the amount which each member is to pay upon admission as a membership fee, and that each member signing the articles has actually paid in such sum, and that the interest and right of each member therein is to be equal. Such articles of association must be subscribed by the original associates or members, and acknowledged by each before some person competent to take an acknowledgment of a deed in this State. Such articles so subscribed and acknowledged shall be filed in the office of the Secretary of State, who shall furnish a certified copy thereof, which shall be filed in the office of the County Clerk of the county where the principal business of such association is to be transacted; and from the time of such filing in the office of said County Clerk the association shall be complete, and shall have and exercise all the powers for which it was formed.

SEC. 4. Every association formed under this Act must, within forty days after it shall so become an association, adopt a code of by-laws for the government and management of the association, not inconsistent with this Act. A majority of all the associates shall be necessary to the

adoption of such by-laws, and the same must be written in a book, and subscribed by the members adopting the same; and the same cannot be amended or modified except by the vote of a majority of all the members, after notice of the proposed amendment shall be given, as the by-laws may provide. Such association may, by its code of by-laws, provide for the time, place, and manner of calling and conducting its meetings; the number of Directors, the time of their election, their term of office, the mode and manner of their removal, the mode and manner of filling vacancies in the Board caused by death, resignation, removal, or otherwise, and the power and authority of such Directors, and how many thereof shall be necessary to the exercise of the powers of such Directors, or of any officer; the number of the officers, if any, other than the Directors, and their term of office, the mode of removal, and the method of filling a vacancy; the mode and manner of conducting business; the mode and manner of conducting elections, and may provide for voting by ballots forwarded by mail or otherwise; *provided*, the method shall secure the secrecy of the ballot; the mode and manner of succession of membership, and the qualifications of membership, and on what conditions, and when membership shall cease, and the mode and manner of expulsion or refusal of a member, subject to the right that an expelled or refused member shall have a right to have a Board of Arbitration consisting of three persons, one selected by the Board of Directors, one by the expelled or refused member and a third by the other two, appraise his interest in the association in either money, property, or labor, as the Director shall deem best, and to have the money, property, or labor so awarded him paid or delivered, or performed within forty days after expulsion or refusal; the amount of membership fee, and the dues, installments, or labor which each member shall be required to pay or perform, if any, and the manner of collection or enforcement, and for forfeiting or selling of membership interest for non-payment or non-performance; the method, time, and manner of permitting the withdrawal of a member, if at all, and how his interest shall be ascertained, either in money or property, and within what time the same shall be paid or delivered to such member; the mode and manner of ascertaining the interest of a member at his death, if his legal representatives or none of them desire to succeed to the membership, and whether the same shall be paid to his legal representatives in money, or property, or labor, and within what time the same shall be paid, or delivered, or performed; *provided*, that such withdrawing member, or legal representative of deceased member, has the right of a Board of Arbitration the same as provided for refused members; such other things as may be proper to carry out the purpose for which the association was formed.

Majority necessary for adoption.

How amended.

Provisions of by-laws.

Relating to directors and officers.

Board of Arbitration to consist of.

Relating to expelled members.

Deceased members.

SEC. 5. The by-laws and all amendments must be recorded

By-laws
recorded
and filed.

in a book and kept in the office of the association, and a copy certified by the Directors, must be filed in the office of the County Clerk, where the principal business is transacted.

Property
subject to
judgment.

SEC. 6. The property of such association shall be subject to judgment and execution for the lawful debts of the association. The interest of a member in such association, if sold upon execution, or any judicial or governmental order whatever, cannot authorize the purchaser to have any right, except to succeed, as a member in the association, with the consent of the Directors, to the rights of the member whose interest is thus sold. If the Directors shall choose to pay or settle the matter, as provided in case of refused members, after such sale, they may either cancel the membership, and add the interest thus sold to the assets or common property of the association, or reissue the share or right to a new member upon proper payment therefor, as the Directors may determine.

May be
altered,
changed or
modified.

SEC. 7. The purpose of the business may be altered, changed, modified, enlarged or diminished, or the articles of association amended, by a vote of two-thirds of all the members, at a special election to be called for such purpose, of which notice must be given the same as the by-laws shall provide for election of Directors. Upon amendment of its articles of association, a copy of its amended articles as amended, shall be duly filed with the Secretary of State, and a certified copy filed with the County Clerk.

Amended
articles filed.

How profits
shall be
divided.

SEC. 8. The by-laws shall provide for the time and manner in which profits shall be divided between the members, and what proportion of the profits, if any, shall be added to the common property or funds of the association. But the by-laws may provide that the Directors may suspend or pass the payment of any such profit, or installment of earnings, at their discretion.

Powers of
association.

SEC. 9. Every association formed under this Act shall have power of succession by its associate name for fifty years; to, in such name, sue and be sued in any Court; to make and use a common seal, and alter the same at pleasure; to receive by gift, devise, or purchase, hold, and convey real and personal property, as the purposes of the association may require; to appoint such subordinate agents or officers as the business may require; to admit associates or members, and to sell or forfeit their interest in the association for default of installments, or dues, or work, or labor required, as provided by the by-laws; to enter into any and all lawful contracts or obligations essential to the transaction of its affairs, for the purpose for which it was formed, and to borrow money, and issue all such notes, bills, or evidence of indebtedness or mortgage as its by-laws may provide for; to trade, barter, buy, sell, exchange, and to do all other things proper to be done for the purpose of carrying into effect the objects for which the association is formed.

SEC. 10. Any association formed or consolidated under this Act may be dissolved and its affairs wound up voluntarily by the written request of two-thirds of the members. Such request shall be addressed to the Directors, and shall specify reasons why the winding up of the affairs of the association is deemed advisable, and shall name three persons who are members to act in liquidation and in winding up the affairs of the association, a majority of whom shall thereupon have full power to do all things necessary to liquidation; and upon the filing of such request with the Directors, and a copy thereof in the office of the County Clerk of the county where the principal business is transacted, all power of the Directors shall cease and the persons appointed shall proceed to wind up the association, and realize upon its assets, and pay its debts, and divide the residue of its money among the members, share and share alike, within a time to be named in said written request, or such further time as may be granted them by two-thirds of the members, in writing, filed in the office of said County Clerk; and upon the completion of such liquidation the said association shall be deemed dissolved. No receiver of any such association or of any property thereof, or of any right therein, can be appointed by any Court, upon the application of any member, save after due process of law.

How dissolved.

No receiver can be appointed.

SEC. 11. Any member may upon or subsequent to becoming a member nominate upon his application, or otherwise file with the Secretary of any corporation incorporated under this Act, and of which he is a member, the person whom he desires shall succeed to his membership and interests in said corporation upon his death; and upon proof of said member's death being made, according to the by-laws and to the satisfaction of said corporation's Board of Directors, said deceased member's membership and interest in said coöperative corporation shall by the said Secretary be transferred to the person or persons so nominated, with the consent of the Board of Directors, without letters of administration. And in case said Board of Directors do not consent to said nominee becoming a member, then said corporation shall, within ninety days after proof, pay said nominee the amount which the deceased member has paid on said membership, together with the amount of his other interests in said corporation.

Process of succession.

Relating to deceased member.

SEC. 12. This Act being passed to promote association for mutual welfare, the words "lawful business" shall extend to every kind of lawful effort for business, education, industrial, benevolent, social, or political purposes, whether conducted for profit or not, and this Act shall not be strictly construed, but its provisions must at all times be liberally construed, with a view to effect its object and to promote its purposes.

Lawful business.

SEC. 13. This Act shall take effect immediately.

CHAP. LXI.—*An Act supplementary to an Act entitled "An Act relating to elections and to more fully secure the secrecy of the ballot," approved March 13, 1891.*

[Approved March 18, 1901.]

The People of the State of Nevada, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Relating to
election
Board.

Rejected
ballots
counted on
separate
tally sheet.

To be
posted.

SECTION 1. Before the close or final adjournment of any Board of Election in any voting precinct in this State, the Inspectors shall canvass and count any and all ballots rejected by them, on a separate tally sheet, in the same manner as legal ballots are now canvassed and counted, and transmit said sheet to the Board of County Commissioners in the ballot box, with the other papers and documents, and the result of the vote cast for any and all candidates, and on any and all questions submitted, so far as can be determined, shall be posted immediately thereafter in some conspicuous place on the building in which the election is held, a duplicate copy of which shall be placed in the ballot box with the other election returns and papers, to the Board of County Commissioners, and the County Clerk shall keep a record of the same.

CHAP. LXII.—*An Act fixing the salary of the Justices of the Peace in and for Eureka county, State of Nevada, and matters relating thereto.*

[Approved March 18, 1901.]

The People of the State of Nevada, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Salary of
Justice of
the Peace of
Eureka
county.

SECTION 1. That the Justice of the Peace in towns, villages and cities in Eureka county, Nevada, having a voting population of two hundred or more, shall receive the sum of three hundred dollars a year payable in twelve equal or monthly installments, and such fees in civil cases only as are now provided by law; *provided*, such Justice of the Peace shall have no claim against Eureka county for services rendered in civil cases to which Eureka county is a party, and there shall be no claim against the county by the Justice of the Peace of said towns, villages, or cities for fees in any misdemeanor or criminal cases.

SEC. 2. This Act shall take effect from and after its passage.

County Com-
missioners to
allow.

SEC. 3. The Board of County Commissioners of said Eureka county shall at their regular monthly meetings allow the salary named in this Act as other county salaries are allowed, and the County Auditor shall draw his warrant for the same, and the County Treasurer shall pay the same.

CHAP. LXIII.—*An Act to provide for the sale of street railway franchises in the towns of this State, and matters properly relating thereto.*

[Approved March 19, 1901.]

The People of the State of Nevada, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. The County Commissioners, Town Trustees, Aldermen, Supervisors or other authorities directly entrusted with the management of affairs of any town or city in this State, shall be and hereby are authorized to sell to the highest responsible bidder any street railway franchise through and over any street or streets of such town, according to the provisions of section two of this Act.

Relating to street railway franchises.

SEC. 2. Whenever any person, persons, association, company or corporation shall apply to the proper authorities of any town in this State, for a franchise to construct and operate a street railway within the limits of such town, then the said authorities, whether a Board of Aldermen, Town Trustees, County Commissioners or Supervisors, shall advertise in full the proposed franchise, offering the same for sale to the highest responsible bidder. The advertisement of said franchise shall be published for a period of not less than ninety days, and no privilege shall be conveyed or granted by the said town authorities to any successful bidder, unless the same privilege shall have appeared in full in the advertisement for bids, as an essential part thereof. Beside the essential and all features of the proposed franchise, said advertisement shall contain a statement naming the day upon which all bids for said franchise will be opened, and shall state in detail and specifically the street or streets over and through which the proposed street railway is to run, so that the entire course and extent thereof shall be clearly shown; and no franchise shall be given or issued which has not been so specifically and fully described and advertised.

Proposed franchise to be advertised

Advertisement to contain statement.

SEC. 3. The entire proceeds of the sale of such franchise as may be sold, in accordance with the provisions of this Act, shall be devoted to and expended for the purpose of improving and paving the streets of said town.

Proceeds of sale of franchises.

SEC. 4. No franchise granted according to the provisions of this Act shall be construed so as to in any way interfere with the ordinary and necessary procedure of the town authorities in establishing or conducting any of the essential features of town improvement or the maintenance of sewers, water and gas pipes, cross walks, paving or other public convenience.

Proviso.

SEC. 5. Every purchaser of a franchise, according to the provisions of this Act, and every person, persons, company, association or corporation, operating the street railway under said franchise, shall maintain and keep in repair, equally as good as the adjoining portions of the street, immediately surrounding or including said track, that portion of the street

Streets to be kept in good repair.

included between the rails of said track and also for a distance of two feet outside of said track, on each side thereof.

To furnish
bond.

SEC. 6. Every person, persons, company, association or corporation, purchasing a franchise under the provisions of this Act, shall furnish a good and sufficient bond to faithfully carry out the provisions under which the franchise is purchased.

Cost of
advertising,
how paid.

SEC. 7. The cost of advertising according to the provisions of this Act shall be paid by the successful bidder, but the first applicant for the franchise must deposit with the proper town officials a sum sufficient to pay the cost of advertising as hereit provided, and any other necessary incidental expense, which sum so deposited shall be returned to the first applicant in case some other bidder is successful and gets the franchise.

Duration.

SEC. 8. No franchise shall be given under the provisions of this Act for a period longer than twenty years.

CHAP. LXIV.—*An Act regulating the purchase of supplies by the State of Nevada and the several counties of the State.*

[Approved March 19, 1901.]

The People of the State of Nevada, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Relating to
supplies.

Bidders to be
regular
dealers.

SECTION 1. All supplies purchased by the State, or by any of the several counties of the State, shall be purchased of resident merchants who do business in the State of Nevada, where the same can be furnished at an advance of not more than ten per cent above San Francisco prices, freight added. The persons bidding to furnish such supplies shall only be those who are regularly in the business of dealing in such goods as they contract to furnish, and are paying a regular license for the conducting of such business.

SEC. 2. All Acts and parts of Acts in conflict with this Act are hereby repealed.

CHAP. LXV.—*An Act to provide for the building and equipment of a hospital for students at the Nevada State University, at Reno, Nevada.*

[Approved March 19, 1901.]

The People of the State of Nevada, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

University
hospital.

SECTION 1. The Board of Regents of the State University are hereby authorized and directed to construct and equip a suitable building upon the State land at Reno to be used as a hospital for students who may be sick and in need of special care.

SEC. 2. The building to be used as a hospital for students and its equipments shall not exceed in cost the sum of thirty-five hundred dollars.

SEC. 3. Thirty-five hundred dollars are hereby appropriated for the construction and equipment of said hospital building, and in no case shall a contract be entered into which shall exceed the sum of thirty-five hundred dollars for the erection and equipment of said building.

Appropriation.

SEC. 4. The money hereby appropriated shall be taken from the State School Fund and, in its place, shall be deposited five bonds of the State of Nevada of seven hundred dollars each, bearing interest at the rate of four per cent per annum; said bonds shall run for twenty years, but shall be redeemable by the State at its pleasure after two years. Said bonds shall be signed by the Governor and State Controller, countersigned by the State Treasurer, and authenticated with the great seal of the State, and each bond shall State in substance that the State of Nevada owes its State School Fund seven hundred dollars, the interest on which sum at four per cent per annum the State of Nevada agrees to pay during the life of said bonds for the benefit of the State. Said bonds may be lithographed as is usual in similar cases and deposited with the State Treasurer. The interest on said bonds shall be paid semi-annually, on the first day of January and the first day of July of each year, on the written order of the State Board of Education to the State Controller directing him to draw his warrant for the amount of such semi-annual interest on the Contingent University Fund. All sums derived from the interest on said bonds shall be paid into the General School Fund for the support of the common schools of the State and for the regular and prompt payment of which the faith and credit of the State is hereby pledged.

From State School Fund.

State bonds.

Interest on said bonds.

SEC. 5. For the fiscal year beginning January first, nineteen hundred and one, and annually thereafter, such an annual tax shall be levied and included in and be a part of the annual tax levy for the Contingent University Fund, not exceeding one-fifth of one cent on each hundred dollars, as may be necessary to pay the annual interest on said bonds and create a sinking fund for their redemption and payment at maturity; which tax, when collected shall be held in said Contingent University Fund and applied only to the payment of said interest and bonds, as required by this Act.

Annual tax to be levied.

Applicable to payment of interest and bonds.

CHAP. LXVI.—*An Act requiring Registry Agents to file with the County Clerks a list of the registered voters in their precincts, and requiring each County Clerk to certify the same to the Secretary of State.*

[Approved March 19, 1901.]

The People of the State of Nevada, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Registry Agents to file complete list of voters with County Clerk.

SECTION 1. It shall be the duty of each and every Registry Agent, before receiving pay for his services as such, to send the County Clerk of the county wherein he is serving, a full and complete list of the registered voters in his precinct, with their ages and postoffice address.

County Clerk to forthwith certify said lists by precincts to Secretary of State.

SEC. 2. It shall be the duty of each and every County Clerk throughout the State upon receiving the said list of registered voters from the different Registry Agents of the different precincts in each county, to furnish forthwith a certified copy of said registry list, containing the names and postoffice address of the said registered voters in each and every county, by precincts, to the Secretary of State, who shall upon receipt file the same in his office.

CHAP. LXVII.—*An Act supplemental to an Act entitled "An Act relating to elections and to more fully secure the secrecy of the ballot."*

[Approved March 19, 1901.]

The People of the State of Nevada, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Unlawful for Inspectors to put mark upon ballot.

Proviso.

Certificate upon rejected ballot.

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any Clerk or Inspector of Election to place any mark whatsoever upon any ballot other than a "spoiled" ballot; *provided, however*, that when such Clerks or Inspectors of election shall reject a ballot for any alleged defect or illegality, it shall be the duty of such Inspectors of Election to certify over their signatures upon the back of each and every ballot rejected that such ballot or ballots were in fact rejected and briefly stating their reasons therefor.

CHAP. LXVIII.—*An Act to provide for the execution of a warrant issued for the arrest of any person charged with a public offense, in any county of this State.*

[Approved March 19, 1901.]

The People of the State of Nevada, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. A warrant issued for the arrest of any person charged with a felony may be directed generally to any

Sheriff, Constable, Marshal or policeman in the county in which it is issued, and may be executed by the peace officer to whom it is directed in any county of the State of Nevada, wherein the person charged in said warrant may be found.

How
warrant for
arrest
executed.

SEC. 2. All Acts and parts of Acts in so far as they conflict with the provisions of this Act, are hereby repealed.

CHAP. LXIX.—*An Act relating to the preparing and printing of the biennial report of the Secretary of State, Clerk of the Supreme Court and State Librarian.*

[Approved March 19, 1901.]

The People of the State of Nevada, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be the duty of the Secretary of State to prepare his biennial report, embracing a report of the office of the Secretary of State, of the Clerk of the Supreme Court, and of the State Library, in one and the same cover, and the Board of Examiners shall order printed not less than two thousand nor more than three thousand copies, and the copy of said report shall be prepared and in the hands of the State Printer on or before the second day of January of every odd year, and the State Printer shall at once proceed to print the same, and when printed place the same in the hands of the Secretary of State for distribution.

Official
report of
Secretary of
State, Clerk
of Supreme
Court and
State
Librarian.
Number
printed.

CHAP. LXX.—*An Act authorizing a State loan.*

[Approved March 19, 1901.]

The People of the State of Nevada, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. From and after the passage of this Act, for the purpose of keeping the State on a cash basis without resorting to an onerous rate of taxation, the sum of forty-seven thousand dollars is hereby authorized to be borrowed for the use and benefit of the General Fund of the State from the State School Fund, at such times and in such amounts as may be necessary to meet the requirements of the State Government, and the sum of twenty thousand dollars is hereby authorized to be borrowed for the purpose of providing funds for the support and maintenance of the State University without resorting to an onerous rate of taxation, from the State University Fund and the University Fund, Ninety-Thousand-Acre Grant, for the use and benefit of the Contingent University Fund and Interest Account, Ninety-Thousand-Acre-Grant, at such times and in such amounts as may be necessary to meet the requirements of the State University.

Authorizing
State loan.

For transfer
of General
Fund.

Support of
University.

CHAP. LXXI.—*An Act entitled "An Act to provide for the necessary furniture, painting and repairs upon the State Capitol building and State Printing Office at Carson City Nevada."*

[Approved March 19, 1901.]

The People of the State of Nevada, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Appropriation for painting Capitol and Printing Office.

SECTION 1. The sum of six thousand six hundred (\$6,600) dollars is hereby appropriated out of any money in the State Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of defraying the necessary expenses for furniture, painting and repairs upon the State Capitol building and State Printing Office at Carson City, Nevada.

How apportioned.

SEC. 2. Said appropriation shall be apportioned in a manner and in figures and sums as follows: For painting the dome, roof and cornices of the State Capitol Building and repairing the same, \$1,500; for painting and repairing the porticos of the State Capitol building, \$200; for painting and repairing the windows of the State Capitol building, \$250; for renewing the water pipes and closets in basement, including sewer connections, in State Capitol building, \$900; for furniture and furniture repairs in State Capitol building, \$400; for carpets in State Capitol building, \$800; for general repairs in State Capitol building, \$300; for painting and repairing roof, cornices and windows in State Printing Office, \$250; for painting and calcimining inside Capitol and State Printing Office, \$2,000.

Capitol Commissioners authorized.

SEC. 3. The Board of Capitol Commissioners are hereby authorized to let out such contracts; to arrange for such employment and to regulate the disbursements of said appropriation, under the apportionment hereinbefore prescribed, as in their discretion may be deemed wise and expedient.

Duty of Board of Examiners.

SEC. 4. All claims against the State resulting from the provisions of this Act shall be regularly presented to the State Board of Examiners for their approval or rejection, in the same manner as are other claims against the State.

SEC. 5. The State Controller is hereby authorized to draw his warrant for the said sum herein appropriated, and the State Treasurer is hereby directed to pay the same.

CHAP. LXXII.—*An Act authorizing the use of the rock in the old State Prison walls at Reno for repairing and building purposes at the Asylum and University.*

[Approved March 19, 1901.]

The People of the State of Nevada, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. The Regents of the State University are hereby

authorized to make such use as they may deem proper, of the old State Prison walls at Reno, for repairing and building purposes at the University, and the same right is extended to the State Board of Commissioners for the Insane on behalf of the Hospital for Mental Diseases, commonly known as the Insane Asylum.

Relating to
State Prison
walls at Reno

SEC. 2. A record of the amount of stone used shall be kept by the heads of the respective institutions and filed monthly with the Boards and shall appear in the annual reports.

Record to be
kept.

SEC. 3. All Acts and parts of Acts in conflict with this Act, are hereby repealed.

CHAP. LXXIII.—*An Act to provide for the payment by the State of Nevada for certain indebtedness incurred during the Spanish-American War.*

[Approved March 19, 1901.]

The People of the State of Nevada, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. The sum of fourteen dollars and fifty cents is hereby appropriated out of the General Fund to pay for printing ordered by the State of Nevada during the Spanish-American War: Carson News, for printing recruiting and enlistment blanks, \$12; Morning Appeal, for printing muster rolls, \$2 50; total, \$14 50. The State Controller is hereby ordered to draw his warrants for the amounts named in section one of the Act and the State Treasurer is directed to pay the same.

Relief of
Carson News
and Morning
Appeal.

CHAP. LXXIV.—*An Act providing for the appointment and payment of a State agent at Washington, D. C., to attend to the certification of lands granted by Congress to the State of Nevada, and such other business as may be referred to him under the authority of the Governor.*

[Approved March 19, 1901.]

The People of the State of Nevada, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. The Governor of the State of Nevada is hereby authorized and required to appoint an agent who shall be authorized to represent the State of Nevada before the General Land Office and the Department of the Interior and the Court of Claims at Washington, D. C., and whose duty it shall be to attend to the certification of lands selected in satisfaction of the grants made by Congress to said State, and to represent said State in all matters growing out of the adjustment and settlements of said grants, and to attend to such other business for the State of Nevada, before any

Governor to
appoint
State
Agent at
Washington.

Duties of
State or
Land Agent.

Com-
pensation.

tribunal or authority, as may be referred to him by virtue of the authority of the Governor of the State of Nevada, growing out of any future concessions or grants of land which Congress may make to the State of Nevada, or otherwise. The Governor of the State of Nevada shall fix the compensation of the said agent at a sum not exceeding three hundred and seventy-five dollars per annum, and the amount so fixed shall be payable quarterly out of any moneys in the State Treasury not otherwise appropriated, upon bills to be certified and approved by the Board of Examiners, in payment of which the Controller of State shall draw his warrant upon the Treasurer of State. The sum of seven hundred and fifty dollars is hereby appropriated for said purpose.

Appro-
priation.

Repeal.

SEC. 2. An Act entitled "An Act providing for the appointment of an agent or agents, at Washington, D. C., for attending to the certification of lands granted by Congress to the State of Nevada," approved March 3, 1873, and all other Acts and parts of Acts, amendatory and supplementary thereof, and in conflict with the provisions of this Act, are hereby repealed.

CHAP. LXXV.—*An Act fixing and regulating the salaries of certain officers of Washoe county, Nevada, and the compensation of their deputies.*

[Approved March 19, 1901.]

The People of the State of Nevada, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Salary of
Assessor of
Washoe
county.

SECTION 1. From and after the approval of this Act the Assessor of Washoe county, Nevada, shall receive a salary of twenty-one hundred dollars per annum, and the further sum of four hundred dollars per annum, to be disbursed solely as compensation for deputies.

Salary of
Treasurer.

SEC. 2. From and after the passage of this Act the County Treasurer of Washoe county shall be allowed three hundred dollars per year in addition to any salary and allowances heretofore allowed to him.

County
Recorder.

SEC. 3. From and after the passage of this Act the County Recorder shall be allowed, for extra help, the sum of three hundred dollars, in addition to any salary and allowances heretofore allowed him.

CHAP. LXXVI.—*An Act to provide for the payment of a bounty to encourage the boring of wells in searching for oil, natural gas and artesian water in the State of Nevada.*

[Approved March 19, 1901.]

The People of the State of Nevada, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Any person who first produces five barrels of

crude petroleum that is the natural product of the State of Nevada shall receive as a bounty from the State the sum of one thousand (\$1,000) dollars. The person who first discovers natural gas in the State of Nevada to the extent of no less than one thousand cubic feet shall receive a bounty of one thousand (\$1,000) dollars from the State. The first person to sink a well in the State of Nevada not less than six inches in diameter at the bottom, to the depth of one thousand (1,000) feet shall receive a bounty of twenty-five hundred (\$2,500) dollars from the State; *provided*, that such well shall flow at least sixty gallons of water per minute.

Bounty for production of crude petroleum.
Natural gas.
Artesian water.

SEC. 2. The person who applies for any of the bounties under this Act shall file the application with the Chairman of the Board of County Commissioners of the county where the well is situated, and the members of the Board shall examine and measure the well and quantity of oil, gas or water mentioned in section one of this Act, and if all the conditions have been complied with and if they consider the discovery a bona fide discovery or properly coming under the provisions of this Act they shall certify to the same under oath and forward the claim certified and endorsed to the Clerk of the State Board of Examiners, and the claim after being passed upon and audited by the State Board, or a majority thereof, shall be paid as other claims are paid. The warrant shall be drawn by the State Controller and the Treasurer shall pay the same.

Application, how filed.

Duty of Board of Examiners.

SEC. 3. Any person receiving a bounty under this Act shall enter into a contract with the State that he or she will, in case the oil, gas or water found is developed in sufficient quantities to become marketable or is sold in any way or bartered for any valuable consideration, that the party so disposing of it shall reimburse the State to the full extent of the bounty received.

Enter into contract.

State to be reimbursed, when.

SEC. 4. A failure on the part of any of the beneficiaries of this Act to so reimburse the State, provided the oil, gas or water is sold for a sufficient sum to meet such obligation, shall constitute a valid cause of action against the party or parties in default, and on the authority of the State Board of Examiners, the Attorney-General shall institute suit for the amount due, and any money or valuable consideration received by any of the beneficiaries of this Act, even should it be a less sum than the amount of the bounty, shall be considered due the State under this Act, with ten per cent interest per annum from the time the money or valuable consideration was received to the time of settlement, allowing thirty days in which to make settlement after the sale of the product or the property.

Failure to reimburse.

Valid cause of action.

SEC. 5. Should the County Commissioners be put to expense in the investigation of the wells, the cost of the same shall be paid by the owner of the well, and be a lien upon the bounty money.

Relating to County Commissioners.

Bounty, how
paid.

SEC. 6. The bounty shall be first paid to the Clerk of the Board of County Commissioners forwarding the claim to the State, and the warrant issued by the Controller shall be drawn in his name, and not subject to attachment.

Appropriation.

SEC. 7. The sum of five thousand (\$5,000) [dollars] is hereby appropriated out of any money not already appropriated in the General Fund to pay the expenses incurred in this Act.

SEC. 8. All Acts and parts of Acts in conflict with this Act are hereby repealed.

CHAP. LXXVII.—*An Act to provide for the payment of the claim of Sol Hilp for expenses incurred in the performance of his duties as Cattle Inspector.*

[Approved March 19, 1901.]

The People of the State of Nevada, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Relief of Sol
Hilp, as
Cattle
Inspector.

SECTION 1. The sum of forty-one dollars and ten cents is hereby appropriated out of any money in the General Fund of the State, not otherwise appropriated, to pay the claim of Sol Hilp for expenses incurred in the performance of his duties as Cattle Inspector, which said claim was duly approved by the State Board of Examiners, June 2, 1900.

SEC. 2. The State Controller is hereby directed to draw his warrant in favor of Sol Hilp for the sum of forty-one dollars and ten cents and the State Treasurer is directed to pay the same.

CHAP. LXXVIII.—*An Act appropriating fifteen hundred dollars for taking up old and replacing new water pipe for State water works.*

[Approved March 19, 1901.]

The People of the State of Nevada, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Appropriation for
laying water
pipe for
State.

SECTION 1. The sum of fifteen hundred dollars is hereby appropriated out of any money in the General Fund of the State Treasury, not otherwise appropriated, to be expended under the direction of the State Board of Capitol Commissioners in taking up old and replacing new water pipe for the State water works.

SEC. 2. The State Controller is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrants for allowances made against this appropriation, and the State Treasurer directed to pay the same.

CHAP. LXXIX.—*An Act supplemental to an Act entitled "An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act to provide revenue for the support of the Government of the State of Nevada, and to repeal certain Acts relating thereto,' approved March 23, 1891, and to repeal section 22, section 25, section 28, and section 29 of said Act," approved February 25, 1893.*

[Approved March 19, 1901.]

The People of the State of Nevada, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be the duty of the Assessor in each of the respective counties of the State on or before the second Monday of September in each year to prepare a printed list of all the taxpayers in the county, which list shall represent the value in figures of each subdivision, article, item, or separate piece of property assessed, as the same appears on the Assessor's statements, with the total valuation in figures assessed to each taxpayer. A copy of said list shall be by said Assessor delivered in person or mailed to each and every taxpayer in the county; *provided*, that the cost of printing the aforesaid list shall not exceed twenty cents for each name for as many copies as there are names on the list. The several Boards of County Commissioners in the State are authorized and empowered to allow the bill contracted by the Assessor under this section, and the several County Auditors are authorized to draw their warrants in payment for the same.

Assessor to prepare printed list of taxpayers.

Copies to be mailed.

SEC. 2. It shall be unlawful for the County Assessor to prepare any printed list of taxpayers, for distribution, other than provided for in this Act.

CHAP. LXXX.—*An Act providing for the election of Road Supervisors, for the subdivision of counties into road districts, and matters properly relating thereto.*

[Approved March 19, 1901.]

The People of the State of Nevada, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. The County Commissioners of each county polling at the last general election eighteen hundred votes or over shall, for the purpose of supervision of roads, divide the county into road districts, each appropriately designated.

Relating to road districts

SEC. 2. At every election of county officers, there shall also be elected one Road Supervisor in each road district, whose duty it shall be to supervise all work upon the roads in his district, and to attest to the propriety of all bills for such work, and to direct the expenditure of all sums set apart for his district by the County Commissioners.

Road Supervisor to be elected.

Compensation,
how fixed.

Duty of
County Commissioners.

SEC. 3. The compensation of Road Supervisors shall be fixed by the County Commissioners.

SEC. 4. On or before the fifteenth day of April, nineteen hundred and one, the County Commissioners shall appoint one Road Supervisor for each road district to serve and hold office until their successors have been elected and installed.

CHAP. LXXXI.—*An Act authorizing and empowering the Board of Commissioners for the Care of the Insane to purchase an undivided one-fourth interest in and to the Sullivan water ditch, in Washoe county, Nevada.*

[Approved March 20, 1901.]

The People of the State of Nevada, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Relating to
purchase of
one-fourth
interest in
Sullivan
water ditch.

SECTION 1. The Board of Commissioners for the Care of the Insane of the State of Nevada are hereby authorized and empowered to contract for and purchase from James Sullivan of Washoe county, Nevada, or the legal owner or owners thereof, an undivided one-fourth interest in and to the Sullivan ditch, water right, water therein flowing or to flow, together with all easements and appurtenances belonging to said one-fourth interest.

Appropriation.

SEC. 2. The sum of nine thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of any money in the General Fund of the State not otherwise appropriated to carry out the provisions of section one of this Act.

Duty of State
Board.

SEC. 3. The Board of Examiners of the State of Nevada are hereby authorized and empowered to allow the purchase price agreed upon by the Board of Commissioners for the Care of the Insane, the Controller to draw his warrant for the same, and the State Treasurer to pay the same.

CHAP. LXXXII.—*An Act for the relief of J. G. Taylor.*

[Approved March 20, 1901.]

Preamble.

WHEREAS, In the year nineteen hundred J. W. Guthrie, then Assessor of Humboldt county, settled in full for all poll tax received from the State Controller for Humboldt county for that year; and

WHEREAS, during the said year one poll tax book issued by the State Controller and charged to the said J. W. Guthrie, containing twenty-five blank receipts, which said receipts were delivered by the said Assessor, J. W. Guthrie, to J. G. Taylor, and charged to J. G. Taylor on the fourth day of April, 1900, and which receipts were lost, and no value or

compensation was received for them by said J. G. Taylor, said receipts being of the value of seventy-five dollars; now, therefore,

The People of the State of Nevada, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. The sum of thirty-seven dollars and fifty cents is hereby appropriated out of any money in the State Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to pay the proportion received by the State for said poll tax receipts, and the State Controller is hereby directed and required to draw his warrant for said sum of thirty-seven dollars and fifty cents in favor of J. G. Taylor, and the State Treasurer is hereby authorized and required to pay the same. Relief of
J. G. Taylor.

SEC. 2. The Board of County Commissioners of Humboldt county are hereby directed and required to allow the claim of J. G. Taylor in the sum of thirty-seven dollars and fifty cents, the proportion received by the county on allowance for said poll tax receipts; and the Auditor of said county, on the allowance of said claim, is hereby directed to draw his warrant against the General Fund of said county for said amount, and the County Treasurer is hereby authorized and required to pay the same.

CHAP. LXXXIII.—*An Act authorizing the County Clerks, as ex officio Clerks of the Courts of Record, to retain for their own use the fees and compensation for services performed by authority of any Act of Congress relating to location of Government lands.*

[Approved March 20, 1901.]

The People of the State of Nevada, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. The several County Clerks of the State of Nevada, who are ex officio Clerks of the Courts of Record, and who are or may be authorized and empowered by any Act of Congress to take and certify affidavits, applications and proofs for or relating to the location of the public lands of the United States, are hereby authorized to retain for their own use the fees and compensations allowed for such services. What fees to
be retained
by County
Clerk.

SEC. 2. This Act to take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

CHAP. LXXXIV.—*An Act to amend an Act entitled an Act to amend an Act entitled an Act to amend an Act entitled "An Act fixing the salaries of the county officers of Lincoln county and providing for the compensation of a Deputy Sheriff therein," approved February 17, 1887; approved January 30, 1889; approved March 2, 1891.*

[Approved March 20, 1901.]

The People of the State of Nevada, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section two of the original Act, as amended March 2, 1891, is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Salary of
Sheriff of
Lincoln
county.

Section 2. The Sheriff shall receive \$1,500 a year, and when it becomes necessary in civil or criminal cases to travel a greater distance than twenty-five miles from the county seat, he shall make and present to the Board of County Commissioners a bill of items of expense necessary and actually incurred and paid, certified under oath, and if the items are shown to be correct they shall order the bills to be paid at the same time and in the same manner as the next ensuing payment of salary as is provided in section one of this Act; and he shall also be entitled to retain to his own use all fees and percentages collected by him as ex officio License Collector.

As ex officio
License
Collector.

CHAP. LXXXV.—*An Act relating to the salaries and compensation of the county officers of White Pine county, Nevada, and other matters connected therewith.*

[Approved March 20, 1901.]

The People of the State of Nevada, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

County
officials of
White Pine
county.

Salary of
Sheriff.

County Clerk

Recorder.

SECTION 1. On and after the first day in January, A. D. nineteen hundred and three, the county officers of White Pine county, Nevada, shall receive the following salaries and compensation in full for all official services performed by them for said county: The Sheriff shall receive an annual salary of fifteen hundred dollars, and mileage as now allowed by law, and he shall pay into the county treasury, each month, all moneys collected by him as fees. The County Clerk, as ex officio Clerk of the Court and ex officio Clerk of the Board of County Commissioners, shall receive an annual salary of three hundred dollars, and shall retain as his own, for all services rendered by him in his official capacity for any person, company, corporation, State, or county, other than the State of Nevada and the county of White Pine, such fees as now are or hereafter may be allowed by law. The County Recorder, as ex officio Auditor, shall receive an annual salary of five hundred dollars, and shall retain as

his own, for all services rendered by him in his official capacity for any person, company, corporation, State, or county, other than the State of Nevada and county of White Pine, such fees as now are, or hereafter may be allowed by law. The County Assessor shall receive an annual salary of twelve hundred dollars. The County Treasurer shall receive an annual salary of seven hundred dollars. The District Attorney, and as ex officio County Superintendent of Schools and as ex officio Public Administrator, shall receive an annual salary of eight hundred dollars, and shall retain as his own, for all services rendered by him in his official capacity for any person, company, corporation, State, or county, other than the State of Nevada and county of White Pine, such fees as now are, or hereafter may be allowed by law. The County Commissioners shall each receive an annual salary of three hundred dollars, and mileage not to exceed fifty dollars for any one year.

Assessor.
Treasurer.
District
Attorney.

Com-
missioners.

SEC. 2. No salary shall be paid any county officer of White Pine county, Nevada, until all moneys collected by him as fees are paid into the county treasury as required by section one of this Act.

Salary paid,
when.

SEC. 3. No allowance shall be made by the Board of County Commissioners of White Pine county for the compensating of any deputy or deputies for any of the offices named in this Act.

No
allowance
for deputies.

SEC. 4. This Act shall take effect on and after the expiration of the term of the present incumbents, or in case of a vacancy in any office for any cause, it shall take effect in relation to said office immediately thereafter.

Shall take
effect, when.

CHAP. LXXXVI.—An Act authorizing the adjustment and payment of certain claims against counties in this State.

[Approved March 20, 1901.]

The People of the State of Nevada, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Whenever any county in this State has within five years prior to the passage of this Act acquired and retains any property of the value of five hundred dollars or more, for which no compensation has been received and retained by the person, firm or corporation furnishing the same by reason of the contract for furnishing the same being adjudged void for not having been entered into in accordance with the provisions of that certain Act of the Legislature of this State entitled "An Act supplementary to an Act entitled 'An Act to create a Board of County Commissioners in the several counties of the State, and to define their duties and powers,' approved March eight, eighteen hundred and sixty-five," approved February 19, 1867, the person, firm or corporation

Payment of
claims
against
counties.

Rights of
creditor.

Appraisers
to be
appointed.
Duties of
appraisers.

Certify to
District
Judge.

Com-
pensation of
appraisers.

furnishing such property shall have the right at any time within sixty days after the approval of this Act to petition the District Judge of the district including the county retaining such property for the appointment of three disinterested persons, as appraisers of such property, and the District Judge shall hear such petition, and upon the hearing of such petition shall appoint three disinterested persons to appraise such property, and said persons so appointed as appraisers shall within fifteen days thereafter meet and appraise said property for its reasonable value, and said appraisers upon said determination shall certify to the said District Judge the amount for which they, or a majority of them, have appraised such property, and the said District Judge shall thereupon certify to the County Auditor the amount which said appraisers have placed upon said property, and upon the County Auditor receiving said certificate of the District Judge he shall draw his warrant upon the General Fund of the county for the amount so certified to him as being the appraised value of said property and shall deliver said warrant to the person entitled thereto, and the Treasurer of the county shall pay the same; *provided*, that said property shall not be appraised for an amount in excess of that stipulated in the void contract. The said appraisers shall receive such reasonable compensation for their services as the District Judge shall determine, to be paid by the person petitioning for the appointment of said appraisers.

CHAP. LXXXVII.—*An Act consolidating certain county offices in Lincoln county and fixing the compensation of the officers thereof.*

[Approved March 20, 1901.]

The People of the State of Nevada, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Lincoln
county
officers.

Con-
solidation.

SECTION 1. On and after the first Monday in January, A. D. nineteen hundred and three, the County Clerk of Lincoln county shall be ex officio County Treasurer in and for said county, and ex officio Clerk of the Court and of the Board of County Commissioners of said county, and shall receive for all such services as County Clerk and ex officio Clerk of the Court and of the Board of County Commissioners of said county, a salary of five hundred dollars (\$500) per annum from the county, and as ex officio County Treasurer in and for said county he shall receive for all such services a salary of nine hundred dollars per annum from the county.

CHAP. LXXXVIII.—*An Act to provide for the construction and furnishing a building for hospital purposes and for repairs upon the heating appliances in connection with the Hospital for Mental Diseases of the State of Nevada, and making an appropriation therefor.*

[Approved March 20, 1901.]

The People of the State of Nevada, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. The construction and furnishing of a building for hospital purposes, and for repairs upon the heating appliances in connection with the Hospital for Mental Diseases of the State of Nevada, is hereby authorized; the same to be constructed and furnished under the management and supervision of the Board of Commissioners for the Care of the Insane and the Superintendent of the Hospital for Mental Diseases. Hospital at Asylum.

SEC. 2. The sum of six thousand dollars is hereby appropriated out of any money in the General Fund of the State Treasury not otherwise appropriated for the purposes of carrying out the provisions of this Act. Appropriation.

SEC. 3. The Board of Examiners shall from time to time, as the construction of the building, provided for in section one of this Act, progresses towards completion, allow such sum or sums and to such persons or claimants as may be certified to them by the officers authorized in this Act to construct and furnish said building; *provided*, no allowance shall be made for services performed, or material furnished, unless the same be for services or material applied and used in the construction and furnishing of said building and for repairs upon said heating appliances. Duty of Board of Examiners.

SEC. 4. The State Controller shall draw his warrant or warrants for allowances made under the provisions of this Act and the State Treasurer shall pay the same.

CHAP. LXXXIX.—*An Act supplemental to an Act entitled "An Act to regulate the settlement of the estates of deceased persons," approved March 23, 1897.*

[Approved March 20, 1901.]

The People of the State of Nevada, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Whenever any husband dies intestate, leaving heirs in this State, and if the wife dies intestate subsequently to her husband, without heirs, leaving property in this State, her estate shall vest in the heirs of her husband, subject to expenses of administration, and payment of legal debts against the estate. Estate of deceased husband and wife.

Same.

SEC. 2. Whenever any wife dies intestate without issue leaving heirs in this State, and if the husband dies intestate subsequently to his wife, without heirs, leaving property in this State, his estate shall vest in the heirs of the wife, subject to expenses of administration, and payment of legal debts against the estate.

SEC. 3. This Act shall apply to estates of deceased persons hereafter to arise, or now in process of settlement.

CHAP. XC.—*An Act to determine who shall perform the duties of Bailiff of the Supreme Court of the State of Nevada, and fixing the compensation for his services, and to repeal an Act entitled "An Act to regulate the appointment and compensation of Bailiff of the Supreme Court," approved March 6, 1899.*

[Approved March 20, 1901.]

The People of the State of Nevada, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Sheriff of Ormsby county to act as Bailiff of Supreme Court.

SECTION 1. Hereafter the Sheriff of Ormsby county, Nevada, shall act as Bailiff of the Supreme Court of the State of Nevada, and for his services as such Bailiff, either in person or by deputy, he shall receive from the State, the sum of four dollars per day, when actually in attendance upon said Court, such sum to be paid by the State Treasurer out of the biennial appropriation therefor; and said Sheriff, as such Bailiff, shall retain to his own use all moneys received by him under the provisions of this Act.

SEC. 2. This Act shall take effect and be in force from and after its approval.

SEC. 3. An Act entitled "An Act to regulate the appointment and compensation of Bailiff of the Supreme Court," approved March 6, 1899, is hereby repealed.

CHAP. XCI.—*An Act authorizing and defining the mileage of the County Commissioners of Humboldt county, Nevada.*

[Approved March 20, 1901.]

The People of the State of Nevada, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Mileage of Humboldt County Commissioners.

SECTION 1. From and after the passage of this Act the County Commissioners of Humboldt county, Nevada, shall be allowed such mileage as is now allowed by law; *provided*, that mileage shall not be allowed for more than fourteen meetings of the Board in any one year; *and provided further*, that only for actual attendance can mileage be allowed.

CHAP. XCII.—*An Act to amplify the powers of Boards of School Trustees.*

[Approved March 20, 1901.]

The People of the State of Nevada, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. The Board of School Trustees of the respective school districts of the State of Nevada are hereby given such reasonable and necessary powers, not conflicting with the Constitution and laws of the State of Nevada, as may be requisite to attain the ends for which the public schools are established, and to promote the welfare of school children.

Board of School Trustees.

SEC. 2. The School Trustees are hereby given power to make and enforce needful sanitary regulations, and to make and enforce such rules for preventing the spread of contagious and infectious diseases as they may deem necessary.

To enforce sanitary regulations.

SEC. 3. The School Trustees, principals, and teachers are hereby given concurrent power with peace officers for the protection of children on the way to and from school, and for the enforcement of order and discipline among them.

To enforce discipline.

SEC. 4. The School Trustees may direct the principals and teachers employed by them to exercise such powers and authority in the schools as the Trustees are invested with under this Act.

SEC. 5. Under the provisions of this Act, County Boards of Education in control of high schools shall have the same powers as are herein given to School Trustees.

Same powers.

SEC. 6. The School Trustees are hereby empowered to pay out of the public school funds any expense incurred by them in applying section two of this Act to indigent children.

Indigent children.

SEC. 7. This Act shall take effect upon its approval.

CHAP. XCIII.—*An Act to amend section one of an Act entitled "An Act amendatory of and supplemental to 'An Act relating to the location, relocation, manner of recording lode and placer claims, mill sites, tunnel rights, amount of work necessary to hold possession of mining claims and the rights of coowners therein,' approved March 16, 1897," approved March 14, 1899.*

[Approved March 20, 1901.]

The People of the State of Nevada, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section one of the above-entitled Act is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Section one. Section two of the above-named Act is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Section two. Before the expiration of ninety days from the posting of such notice upon the claim the locator must

Time for posting notice.

Discovery
shaft to be
sunk.
Depth ten
feet.

Boundaries
of claim, how
defined.

sink a discovery shaft upon the claim located to the depth of at least ten feet from the lowest part of the rim of such shaft at the surface, or deeper if necessary to show by such work a lode deposit of mineral in place. A cut or crosscut, or tunnel, which cuts the lode at a depth of ten feet, or an open cut along the ledge or lode equivalent in size to a shaft four feet by six feet by ten feet deep, is equivalent to a discovery shaft. The locator must define the boundaries of his claim by marking a tree or rock in place, or by setting a post or stone, one at each corner and one at the center of each side line. When a post is used it must be at least four inches square, by four feet six inches in length, set one foot in the ground, with a mound of stone or earth four feet in diameter by two feet in height around the post. When it is practically impossible on account of bedrock or precipitous ground to sink such posts, they may be placed in a pile of stones; or where the proper placing of such posts or monuments of stone is impracticable or dangerous to life and limb, it shall be lawful to place such post or monument of stone at the nearest point, properly marked to designate its right place. When a stone is used, not a rock in place, it must be at least six inches square and eighteen inches in length, set two-thirds of its length in the ground, which trees, stakes or monuments must be so marked as to designate the corners of the claim located.

SEC. 2. This Act shall take effect on the first day of July, 1901.

CHAP. XCIV.—*An Act authorizing and empowering the Board of Commissioners for the Care of the Insane, of the State of Nevada, to grant the right of way to the Southern Pacific Railroad Company, over and through the Asylum tract of land in Washoe county, Nevada.*

[Approved March 20, 1901.]

The People of the State of Nevada, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. The Board of Commissioners for the Care of the Insane of the State of Nevada, are hereby authorized and empowered to grant the right of way to the Southern Pacific Railroad Company, over and through the Asylum tract of land in Washoe county, Nevada, upon such terms and conditions as the Board may deem most advantageous to the interest of this State.

Right of way
of Southern
Pacific
railroad
through
Asylum tract

CHAP. XCV.—*An Act making application to the Congress of the United States for the calling of a Constitutional Convention.*

[Approved March 20, 1901.]

The People of the State of Nevada, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. The Legislature of the State of Nevada hereby makes application to the Congress, under the provisions of article five (5) of the Constitution of the United States, for the calling of a convention to propose an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, making United States Senators elective in the several States by direct vote of the people.

Amendment
Constitution,
making U. S.
Senator
elective.

SEC. 2. The Secretary of State is hereby directed to transmit copies of this application to the Senate, House of Representatives, of the Congress and copies to the members of the said Senate and House of Representatives from this State; also to transmit copies hereof to the presiding officers of each of the Legislatures now in session in the several States, requesting their coöperation.

Duty of
Secretary of
State.

CHAP. XCVI.—*An Act to amend an Act entitled "An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act to provide for free public libraries, and other matters relating thereto,' approved March 16, 1897," approved March 2, 1901.*

[Approved March 20, 1901.]

The People of the State of Nevada, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION. 1. Section one of said Act is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Section one. Whenever in any county in the State of Nevada of over seven thousand inhabitants a petition or petitions for the establishment of a free public library, certified by the District Judge of any Judicial District of the State of Nevada as being signed by a majority of the taxpayers, or by taxpayers representing a majority of the taxable property, as shown by the last preceding assessment roll of any city, unincorporated town, or school district, shall be presented to the Board of County Commissioners of the county in which said city, unincorporated town, or school district is situated, accompanied by affidavit of one or more of the signers thereof that the signatures thereto are genuine, the said Board of County Commissioners shall within ten days after said petition or petitions are so presented levy a tax upon all taxable property of said city, unincorporated town, or school district of ten cents and no more, on each one hundred dollars valuation of the taxable property therein for the purpose of creating a fund to be known as the "Library Fund." And each year thereafter said Board of

Establish-
ment of free
public
libraries.

Tax levy.

Library fund.

County Commissioners, at the time and in the manner other taxes are levied, shall levy a tax upon said property for said purpose of ten cents and no more on each one hundred dollars valuation thereof.

CHAP. XCVII.—*An Act to incorporate the Town of Reno.*

[Approved March 21, 1901.]

The People of the State of Nevada, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Incorporate
the Town of
Reno.

City of Reno.
Boundaries.

SECTION 1. On and after the time, and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned, the inhabitants of that portion of Washoe county, State of Nevada, embraced within the limits hereinafter set forth, shall be a body politic and corporate, by the name and style of City of Reno, and by that name they and their successors shall be known in law, have perpetual succession, and sue and be sued in all courts. The boundaries of said City of Reno shall include all the inhabitants, lands and tenements included in the southwest quarter of section one and the south half of section two, and all of section eleven and the west half of section twelve, and the northwest quarter of section thirteen, and the north half of section fourteen, the whole comprising an area or parallelogram one and one-half miles wide, measuring the area from east to west, and two miles in length, measuring the same from north to south, all in township nineteen north, range nineteen east, Mount Diablo base and meridian, comprising the territory heretofore known as the Town of Reno.

Divided into
five wards.

Boundaries
of wards.

SEC. 2. The City of Reno shall be divided into five wards as follows: All that portion of the territory embraced within said limits of the City of Reno and lying south of the Truckee river, shall be and hereby is established as the First Ward; *provided*, that all that part of "Scott Island" lying within the limits of the city, shall also be a part of the First Ward. All that portion lying and being situate west of Sierra street and between the Truckee river on the south and the main track of the Central Pacific Railway on the north, shall be and is hereby established as the Second Ward; *provided*, that the island in the Truckee river above Virginia street iron bridge, shall be a part of and belong to said Second Ward. All that portion lying and being situate east of Sierra street and between the Truckee river and the main track of the Central Pacific Railway, shall be and hereby is established as the Third Ward. All that portion lying east of Sierra street and north of the main track of the Central Pacific Railway, shall be and hereby is established as the Fourth Ward; and that portion lying west of Sierra street and north of the main track of the Central Pacific Railway, shall be and hereby is established as the Fifth Ward.

SEC. 3. The corporate powers of the city, shall be vested

in a City Council to consist of five members who shall be actual residents and owners of real estate in the city and who shall be chosen by the qualified electors thereof; *provided*, that no two or more of said five Councilmen shall be residents of the same ward. The Board shall at its first meeting proceed to elect one of its number Chairman, who shall be President of the City Council.

Corporate powers vested in a City Council of five members.

SEC. 4. At the general election in November, 1902, and at each general election thereafter, there shall be elected five Councilmen. All candidates for the office of Councilman for each ward shall be voted for by all qualified electors of their respective ward only.

Five Councilmen to be elected.

SEC. 5. Councilmen shall hold office for the term of two years and until their several successors are elected and qualified. Whenever any vacancy shall occur, it shall be the duty of the remaining members, or a majority of them, to fill such vacancy by appointment of a qualified person from the proper ward, and the Councilman so appointed shall hold office until the next general election. All officers elected under the provisions of this Act, shall enter upon the duties of their several offices on the first Monday in January succeeding their election.

Term of office.

Vacancy.

SEC. 6. All provisions of law which now are, or hereafter may be, in force regulating elections, as far as the same may be consistent with the provisions of this Act, shall apply to the election of Councilman. The election of any person to the office of Councilman may be contested in the manner as provided by statute concerning general election.

Councilman.

Contested election.

SEC. 7. Each Councilman chosen at any general election held under the provisions of this Act shall qualify on or before the first Monday in January succeeding his election, and any Councilman appointed to fill a vacancy shall qualify within five days after due notice of his appointment, and in the event of failure to so qualify the office shall be declared vacant and be filled as provided for in this Act.

To qualify, when.

SEC. 8. The Treasurer of Washoe county shall, in addition to the duties now imposed upon him, act as the Treasurer of the city, and shall be ex officio City Treasurer and Tax Receiver.

Ex officio Treasurer and Tax Receiver.

SEC. 9. The Assessor of Washoe county shall, in addition to the duties now imposed upon him by law, act as the Assessor of the city and be ex officio City Assessor.

Ex officio City Assessor.

SEC. 10. The District Attorney of Washoe county shall, in addition to the duties now imposed upon him by law, act as the attorney of the city and shall be ex officio City Attorney.

Ex officio City Attorney.

SEC. 11. The Constable of Reno Township shall, in addition to the duties now imposed upon him by law, act as the Marshal of the city and shall be ex officio City Marshal.

Ex officio City Marshal.

SEC. 12. The Justice of the Peace of Reno Township, Washoe county, shall, in addition to the duties now imposed

Ex officio Police Judge.

upon him by law, be ex officio Police Judge of the City of Reno, and shall have the same jurisdiction and powers in said city as are given Justices of the Peace in their respective townships; *provided*, that the trial and proceedings in all cases, wherein any person or persons are charged with violating any ordinance or provision of an ordinance of the City of Reno of a Police nature, shall be summary in character, and by the Police Judge of Reno, without a jury.

Ex officio
City Clerk.

SEC. 13. The County Clerk of Washoe county shall, in addition to the duties now imposed upon him by law, act as Clerk of the City Council, and shall be ex officio City Clerk.

Vacancy in
office of
President,
now filled.

SEC. 14. The President of the City Council, shall preside at its meetings, and shall perform such other duties as the Council may prescribe. In any case where a vacancy occurs in the office of the Councilman who is President, the remaining members shall proceed as soon as practicable, to fill such vacancy by the appointment of a suitable person from the proper ward, and when all vacancies shall have been filled, the Councilmen shall elect one of their number, who shall be the President of the Council until the next general election. At any meeting of the Council, in the absence of the President, the other Councilmen shall designate one of their number, who shall be President pro tem. of the Council.

Regular
meetings on
second and
fourth
Mondays.

SEC. 15. The City Council shall hold regular meetings on the second and fourth Mondays in each month, and shall continue in session from day to day until the unfinished business of each regular meeting has been disposed of. Special meetings may also be held upon a call of the President of the Council or a majority of the members thereof; *provided*, that no contract shall be made, obligation incurred or claim allowed at any special meeting.

Laws and
ordinances.

SEC. 16. That all laws and ordinances not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, now in force in the town of Reno, shall be and remain in full force and effect in said City of Reno until otherwise provided, and are hereby adopted and made the laws and ordinances of the City of Reno.

Power to
institute
suits.

SEC. 17. The City Council shall have power:

First—To institute and maintain any suit or suits of the city, in the proper Courts, whenever necessary, in their judgment, to enforce or maintain any right of the city, and they may in like manner, at their sound discretion, defend all actions against the city.

To levy a tax

Second—They shall annually levy a tax of not less than one-quarter of one per cent nor exceeding one per cent, upon the assessed value of all real or personal property in the city and made taxable by law for State and county purposes.

To improve
streets,
sewers,
bridges, etc.

Third—To lay out, extend and alter the streets and alleys in the city and provide for the grading, draining, cleaning, widening, lighting or otherwise improving the same; also to provide for the improvement and preservation of the city

parks; for the construction, repair and preservation of sidewalks, bridges, drains and sewers; and for the prevention and removal of obstructions from the streets and sidewalks of the city; *provided*, that said Council may, in its discretion, assess the cost or a portion thereof, of improving any street or building or repairing a sidewalk, to the owner of the property in front of which said street or sidewalk, or proposed sidewalk may be, and make such costs of improvement, repair or building, a lien upon such property.

When a lien.

Fourth—To condemn property for the use of the inhabitants of the city in the manner provided by law.

To condemn property.

Fifth—To provide for the prevention and extinguishment of fires, and to organize, regulate, establish and disband fire or hose companies in the city.

Organize fire companies.

Sixth—To regulate or prohibit the storage of gunpowder and other explosives or combustible materials within the city.

Regulate storage of explosives.

Seventh—To determine what shall be deemed nuisances and provide for the punishment, prevention and removal of the same.

Nuisances.

Eighth—To provide for safeguarding the health of the city. For this purpose they may appoint a City Board of Health and shall prescribe its powers and duties.

City Board of Health.

Ninth—To fix and regulate a license upon and regulate all theaters, theatrical performances, circuses, shows, billiard tables, bowling alleys and all exhibitions and amusements, and regulate and collect a license tax upon and regulate all taverns, hotels, restaurants, eating-houses, boarding-houses, lodging-houses, bankers, brokers, manufactories, livery stables, express companies, railroad and stage companies; to license, tax and regulate auctioneers and stock-brokers; to license and regulate all hawkers and peddlers (except those dealing in the agricultural products of this State), pawnshops, refreshment and coffee stands, booths and sheds; to license, regulate, prohibit or prescribe the location of saloons or bar-rooms, houses of ill fame, gaming houses, hurdy-gurdy houses or dance houses; to levy and collect an annual per capita tax on all dogs and to provide for the destruction of all dogs upon which said tax shall not be paid, and to prevent all other animals from running at large in said city.

To regulate licenses.

Tenth—To provide for the issuance of all licenses in this Act specified or permitted to be issued, and to fix the amount thereof and the times for which and the terms upon which, the same shall be issued.

To provide time and terms of licenses.

Eleventh—To punish, restrain and prevent any disorderly conduct within the city.

Restrain disorderly conduct.

Twelfth—To hold, manage, use and dispose of all real and personal property of the city, and to enforce the payment and collection of all dues and demands belonging and inuring to the city; but no sales of property shall be made until after it shall have been appraised by three appraisers, taxpayers of the city, at the actual market value, nor shall it

To dispose of property after appraisal.

be sold for less than seventy-five per cent of such appraised value.

To fix
punishment
for breach of
ordinance.

Fines and im-
prisonment.

Thirteenth—To fix the punishment for the breach of any ordinance adopted by said Council to be enforced herein; but no fine shall be imposed for any offense in a sum greater than five hundred dollars, nor shall any term of imprisonment exceed six months; but in case of imprisonment, any person committed for punishment after conviction may be made to work, during the term of such imprisonment, on any public works of the city, and the City Marshal may use any lawful means to prevent the escape of such prisoners while at work or while going to or returning from such labor.

To adopt
and pass all
ordinances,
etc.

Audit and
allow claims.

Property
may be
condemned.

Fourteenth—To adopt and pass all ordinances, resolutions, rules and orders, and to do and perform all other acts and things necessary for the execution of the powers and jurisdiction conferred by this Act, and to audit and allow all claims properly payable out of the treasury of the city; *provided*, that said Council shall not have power to audit or allow any claim whatsoever unless there be sufficient funds in the treasury to pay the same at the time of such allowance. Any property, real or personal, for the public use of the city, may be condemned and appropriated in the manner now prescribed by law.

Appoint
policemen.

Annually
levy a tax.

Fifteenth—To appoint a policeman or such number of policemen as they shall from time to time determine, who shall be under the direction of the City Marshal.

Equalization
of
assessments.

SEC. 18. The City Council shall annually, at the time prescribed by law for levying taxes for State and county purposes, levy a tax as hereinbefore prescribed, upon all real and personal property situate in the city and made assessable by law for State and county purposes; and the tax so levied shall be collected at the same time and in the same manner and by the same officers, exercising the same functions (acting *ex officio* as city officers) as prescribed and provided in the revenue laws of the State for the collection of State and county taxes; and the revenue laws of this State shall, in every respect not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, be deemed applicable, and so held, to the levying, assessing, and collecting of the city taxes; *provided*, that in the matter of equalization of assessments upon property, the rights of the city shall be concluded in the manner and to the same extent as is the State and county by the action of the County Board of Equalization. And whenever or wherever practical and expedient, all forms and blanks in use in the levying, assessing and collecting of State and county revenue, shall, with such alterations or additions as may be necessary, be used in the levying, assessing and collecting of the revenue of the city. And the City Council shall enact all such ordinances as shall be found necessary and not inconsistent with this Act and the laws of the State for the prompt, convenient and economical collection of the city revenues.

SEC. 19. All taxes, fines, forfeitures or other moneys collected or recovered by any officer or person under or by virtue of the provisions of this Act, or of any valid ordinances of the city, shall be paid by the officer or person collecting or receiving the same, to the City Treasurer who shall keep an accurate account thereof and give itemized receipts therefor, in duplicate; one of which shall be given by him immediately to the City Clerk for the more perfect keeping of his accounts and for the information and guidance of the City Council; and the other shall be given to the officer or person so paying in such money. All such money shall be placed by the City Treasurer in a fund to be known as the Reno General Fund; and shall be so kept except as paid out upon proper warrants; *provided*, the City Council may, at their sound discretion, set apart any surplus moneys in said fund, to be kept by said Treasurer in a fund which shall be known as the Reno Redemption Fund, which shall be used to pay principal and interest on any outstanding bonds or on any bonds that may be issued under the provisions of this Act; *provided further*, that the amount of moneys so ordered to be transferred, shall in no instance exceed one-half of the moneys in the Reno General Fund at the date of such transfer, unless an existing statute otherwise provides.

Taxes, fines,
etc., paid to
City
Treasurer.

Receipt to
City Clerk.

Reno
General
Fund.

Reno
Redemption
Fund.

SEC. 20. The fees, salaries or other compensation of the officers hereinbefore provided for, shall be regulated by regularly enacted ordinances; *provided*, that the Councilmen shall receive no compensation whatever for their services. All claims for fees, salaries, or expenses necessarily or properly incurred in carrying on the legitimate purposes and duties of the city government, as provided in this Act, shall be presented to the City Council, who shall consider and allow or reject the same, in the order as presented to the Clerk of the Board, and the record of this action shall be entered upon their journal. Upon allowance in whole, or in part, of any claim, by the majority of the Council, the City Clerk shall draw a warrant upon the City Treasurer for the amount so allowed, and shall state in the same, in general terms, the nature of the claim, and the City Treasurer shall pay the same. On paying any warrant, the City Treasurer shall write or stamp across the face thereof, in red ink "redeemed" with the date of such redemption and sign his name officially thereto, and the warrant so canceled shall be sufficient voucher for the Treasurer as to the amount so paid, in his official settlement with the City Council, which shall take place annually on the third Monday in December of each year. The President of the City Council or some member thereof appointed by the President, shall, once in every three months, examine the books and vouchers of the City Treasurer, concerning the state of the finances in his hands, and report the result to the Council, which shall be spread in full upon the journal.

Com-
pensation of
officers.

Councilmen
to receive
no com-
pensation.

Claims, how
approved.

Official
settlement of
Treasurer.

Books of
Treasurer to
be examined.

Holders of
rejected
claims can
commence
an action.

SEC. 21. The holder of any claim or demand mentioned as above, which has been rejected in whole or in part, may, within six months after such rejection, commence an action in any court of competent jurisdiction of the county of Washoe, for the amount of the claim or the portion rejected, as the case may be. The action shall be against the city, and the service of summons shall be made upon the President of the Council. In case of a final recovery of judgment by the plaintiff, the City Council shall allow the amount thereof, which shall be paid in the order of such allowance.

Officers
liable upon
official bond.

SEC. 22. All officers of the city, as provided in this Act, except the Councilmen, shall be accountable and liable upon their official bonds as officers of the County of Washoe; but it shall nevertheless, be the duty of the Council to provide for the accountability of all officers and employees constituted by or appointed under the provisions of this Act, by requiring of them sufficient security, or additional security, as may be necessary or proper for the faithful and honest performance of their respective duties. In case any such officer or employee shall neglect or refuse to give the required security, or shall neglect or refuse to perform the duties imposed upon him by virtue of the provisions of this Act, the City Council may declare such office vacant and proceed to appoint some other person to such office or employment as the case may be. The duties of all persons appointed to office or employment, by the City Council under the provisions of this Act, shall be defined by ordinance, when necessary, and any person so appointed shall serve at the discretion of the Council.

When office
declared
vacant.

Property,
how sold for
taxes.

SEC. 23. Real and personal property levied upon for taxes due the city, if sold by virtue of any judgment for taxes, shall be sold by the officer holding the execution upon the judgment which includes the city taxes.

Corporate
seal.
Duties of
City Clerk.

SEC. 24. The City Council shall provide for a corporate seal which shall be kept by the City Clerk, who shall also keep all books and shall file and keep all papers belonging to the city, under their proper heads; attend all meetings of the City Council and keep an accurate journal of their proceedings, including a record of all ordinances, by-laws and resolutions passed or adopted by them, which journal, after approval at each meeting, shall be signed by the President of the Council and attested under the hand of the Clerk. He shall sign all warrants issued, and affix the corporate seal thereto. He shall number and countersign all licenses and likewise affix the seal thereto. All licenses shall be printed in form, showing on their face the class of license, with marginal stubs attached, and stitched together in books, each book containing an equal number of one class only. All licenses issued shall be signed by the President of the Council. The City Clerk shall be the custodian of the blank licenses, and shall deliver them from time to time, in such

Licenses.

numbers as the Council shall direct, to the City Marshal, who shall collect the same, charging the City Marshal therewith, at their face or representative value, and giving him credit at the same rate for as many thereof only as he shall return to the City Clerk at the time of settlement of his account. The City Clerk shall also keep an accurate account of all warrants and orders drawn upon the City Treasurer, in such manner that the Council can at any time ascertain the actual outstanding indebtedness, and shall perform such other duties as may be required by the City Council. Upon the passage of ordinances, or of any resolution appropriating money, abolishing licenses, or increasing or decreasing the rate of licenses, the yeas and nays shall be called, and the Clerk shall enter the same, and the vote of each member of the Council, on the journal.

Shall keep account of all warrants.

SEC. 25. The style of all ordinances shall be "The City Council of the City of Reno, do ordain," and all proposed ordinances when first proposed at any regular meeting, shall be read aloud to the members of the Council, and then laid over until the next regular meeting, for adoption or rejection. All ordinances shall be published one week prior to going into effect.

Style of ordinances.

When published.

SEC. 26. All county officers acting ex officio as officers of the city, may act as city officers through their regularly appointed deputies when authorized by law to appoint such deputies. The Council may provide by ordinance for one or more deputies for the City Clerk.

Deputies empowered, when.

SEC. 27. The City Marshal, in addition to the general duties of his office, shall execute all processes issuing from the Police Court, act with full powers as a policeman and as Chief of the Police Force appointed for the city as such, and shall collect all city licenses. In his absence, the Deputy Constable shall act as City Marshal.

Duties of City Marshal.

SEC. 28. Civil actions may be brought by the city in any court of competent jurisdiction, and actions for violations of any ordinance of the city, may be brought before the Police Judge, and fines imposed by the Police Judge may be recovered by execution against the property of the defendant, or the payment thereof may be enforced by imprisonment in the County Jail of Washoe, which shall serve as the City Jail, at the rate not exceeding one day for every two dollars of such fine and costs; or said Police Judge may, at his discretion, adjudge and enter upon his docket an order that such offender shall work on the streets or public works, at the rate of two dollars for each day, which shall apply on such fine and costs until the same be so exhausted or otherwise satisfied. Appeal may be taken from such judgments as in cases of appeal from Justices' Courts in criminal cases.

How civil actions may be brought.

Offender shall work on streets.

May appeal.

SEC. 29. If any officer shall remove his office from the city or absent himself therefrom, more than thirty days without leave of the City Council, his office shall be declared

Absence for thirty days creates a vacancy.

vacant, and the vacancy filled by appointment as provided in this Act.

City Marshal. SEC. 30. The City Marshal shall not be answerable upon his official bond, for the conduct of policemen appointed under the provisions of this Act, but the Council may acquire of such appointees such bonds as shall be by them determined upon as proper. The powers and duties of the City Marshal may be more fully defined by such ordinances as shall not be inconsistent with this Act.

No debts beyond amount of revenue.
Contracts valid for one year. SEC. 31. No debt shall be created directly or indirectly against the city, beyond the amount of current revenues of the city, nor shall any contract for supplies of water, gas, electric light or any other supplies for the city, or any other contract whatever, made by or on behalf of the city, be of any validity for any period exceeding one year, except as otherwise provided in this Act.

Cannot be interested in any contract.
Misdemeanor. SEC. 32. No officer of the city government herein provided for, shall be interested directly or indirectly in any contract with the city, or with any of the officers thereof, in their official capacity, or in doing any work, or furnishing any supplies for the use of such city or its officers in their official capacity; and any claim for compensation for work done, or supplies or materials furnished in which any such officer is interested, shall be void, and if audited and allowed, shall not be paid by the Treasurer. Any willful violation of the provisions of this section, shall be a ground for removal from office, and shall be deemed a misdemeanor and punished as such.

Moneys transferred to Reno General Fund. SEC. 33. All money now in the possession or under the control of the Treasurer of Washoe county, or which may hereafter come into his possession or under his control, belonging to the Town of Reno under the provisions of that certain Act of the Legislature entitled "An Act providing for the government of towns and cities of this State," approved February 26, 1881, and the acts amendatory thereof, is hereby transferred to the Reno General Fund, and made subject to the provisions of this Act.

County Commissioners may apportion portion of the General Road Fund. SEC. 34. The Board of County Commissioners of Washoe county shall, from time to time, upon the request of the City Council, apportion such proportion of the General Road Fund of the County of Washoe as justly and properly should be expended upon the streets, alleys and other public highways within the limits of the City of Reno, and such money so apportioned shall be expended upon the streets and alleys and other public highways of said City of Reno under the direction and control of the City Council.

County Commissioners to issue election proclamation. SEC. 35. It shall be the duty of the Board of County Commissioners of Washoe county, on or before the first Monday in April, 1901, to issue a proclamation for an election within the limits defined in this Act as the limits of the City of Reno, to be held within thirty days thereafter, at which election all

the qualified electors, residing within the limits of the town of Reno as hereinbefore prescribed, as shown by the register of voters for the general election for the year 1900, shall have the right to vote for or against the incorporation of the said Town of Reno and for the election of Councilmen as provided in this Act. If the majority of votes cast at such election are in favor of incorporation, then this Act shall go into effect and be in force, otherwise, it shall have no force or effect whatever. The said election proclamation shall be published in a newspaper in said Town of Reno for at least three weeks prior to said day of election and shall be posted in one conspicuous and public place in each ward as herein described. Said proclamation shall set forth the purpose of said election; the place where the same shall be held; the names of the Inspectors of Election and such other matter as may be deemed proper in the premises. All provisions of law relating to general elections, so far as the same are applicable, or not inconsistent with the provisions of this section, shall be observed in the conduct of such election. Candidates for the office of Councilman to be voted for at such election, shall file their names with the County Clerk of Washoe county at least ten days before the date of such election. The County Clerk of Washoe county shall cause to be printed a sufficient number of ballots for said election, upon which shall appear the names of the candidates for Councilman in the several wards, and the question, substantially in the following form: Shall Reno be incorporated? Yes....., No.....; and such other matter as may be proper. The officers of election shall make return to the Board of County Commissioners of Washoe county, and the said Board of County Commissioners shall, within five days thereafter, meet and canvass said vote and shall enter upon their minutes the result of such canvass, and if it shall appear that a majority of the votes cast are in favor of incorporation then this Act shall at once go into force and effect and said Board of County Commissioners shall cause to be issued certificates of election to the persons receiving the highest number of votes for Councilman for the several wards, and the Councilmen so elected shall, within five days thereafter, qualify and enter upon the discharge of their duties. All expenses of holding such election shall be paid out of said General Fund of the Town of Reno.

Vote or for
against in-
corporation,
and elect
Councilmen.

Election
procla-
mation to be
published
and posted.

Provisions
of proc-
lamation.

Candidates
for
Councilmen
to file their
names.

"Shall Reno
be incor-
porated?"

County Com-
missioners to
canvass vote.

Duties of
Councilmen.

CHAP. XCVIII.—*An Act to amend an Act entitled "An Act to provide for the incorporation of mutual fire insurance companies and to define their powers and duties," approved March 6, 1897.*

[Approved March 21, 1901.]

The People of the State of Nevada, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section one of the above-entitled Act is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Incor-
poration of
mutual fire
insurance
companies.

Section one. Any number of persons, not less than ten, who shall be residents and householders in the State of Nevada, may associate themselves together and form an incorporated company for the purpose of mutual insurance of the property of its members against loss by fire; which property to be insured shall belong to the members of the company, and embrace dwelling-houses, barns, accompanying out-buildings and their contents, creameries, farm implements, hay, grain, wool and other products, live stock, wagons, buggies, carriages, harness, household goods, wearing apparel, provisions, musical instruments, furniture, and libraries being upon farms as farm property or in dwellings, or in accompanying out-buildings.

SEC. 2. Section three of said Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

May open
books to
receive
applications
for
membership.

Section three. The persons so associating, after having perfected such incorporation and filed their certificate of incorporation and by-laws with the State Controller as aforesaid, may open books to receive applications for membership and enter into agreements in the manner hereinafter specified; but no company organized by this Act shall do any business or take any risks or make any insurance in any State other than the State of Nevada, and no insurance company organized as aforesaid shall commence business until bona fide agreements shall have been entered into for insurance with at least twenty-five individuals, covering property to be insured to the amount of not less than fifty thousand (\$50,000) dollars.

SEC. 3. Section five of said Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

How
exercised.

Section five. In addition to the foregoing provisions it shall be the duty of the incorporators or any company organized under the provisions of this Act to declare, in its articles of incorporation and by-laws, the mode and manner in which the incorporate power given under and by virtue of this Act are to be exercised; the qualification of membership; the mode and manner of electing Trustees, who shall all be residents of the State of Nevada; the filling of vacancies; the county or counties in which the business of the company is to be conducted and confined (if less than the entire State), and may prescribe therein the liabilities of the members to

be assessed toward defraying the losses and expenses of the company and the mode and manner of collecting such assessments.

SEC. 4. Section six of said Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section six. The articles of incorporation and by-laws required to be filed by the corporation shall be examined by the Attorney-General, and if found to be in accordance with the requirements of this Act, he shall certify the same to the State Controller, and the State Controller may appoint three disinterested persons, all of whom shall be residents of the State of Nevada, who shall certify under oath that the corporation has received and is in actual possession of the premiums or engagements of insurance (as the case may be) to the full extent required in this Act; *provided, however*, the State Controller may make such examination personally or by his deputy. When satisfied that all the provisions of this Act have been fully complied with, it shall be the duty of the State Controller to certify such facts to the officers of the corporation, which certificate, upon being filed by them in the County Clerk's office, in the county in which the principal place of business of such company is located, shall be authority to receive additional members, issue policies and transact any and all business provided by in its articles of incorporation and by-laws.

To be
examined by
Attorney-
General.

Duty of
Controller.

SEC. 5. Section fifteen of said Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section fifteen. If any insurance company organized under this Act shall not, within sixty days after the Controller shall have given the notice required by section nine, pay up and discharge all outstanding claims against said company, it shall be the duty of the Controller to file a statement, with the Clerk of the District Court of the county where such company has its principal place of business, reciting the fact that the sixty days within which such company was required to proceed to close up its business have expired, and that there are outstanding claims against such company. A copy of said statement shall be published for three successive weeks in a newspaper in such county.

Duty of
Controller.

Expiration
of sixty days.

Statement
to be
published.

CHAP. XCIX.—*An Act for the relief of the Reno Water, Land and Light Company.*

[Approved March 21, 1901.]

WHEREAS, The State of Nevada through or by its officers, the Regents of the State University, owes the Reno Water, Land and Light Company the sum of sixty-six dollars and seventy cents (\$66 70), which amount could not be paid as required by law, owing to the fact that the Contingent Uni-

Preamble.

versity Fund was exhausted, and the said debt contracted in the last year; therefore

The People of the State of Nevada, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Relief of
Reno Water,
Land and
Light
Company.

SECTION 1. The sum of sixty-six dollars and seventy cents (\$66 70) is hereby appropriated out of any moneys in the Contingent University Fund, for the payment of said debt, and the State Controller is hereby directed and required to draw his warrant for the sum of sixty-six dollars and seventy cents in favor of the Reno Water, Land and Light Company, and the State Treasurer is hereby authorized and required to pay the same.

CHAP. C.—*An Act to amend section twenty of an Act entitled "An Act relating to elections and to more fully secure the secrecy of the ballot," approved March 13, 1891.*

[Approved March 21, 1901.]

The People of the State of Nevada, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section twenty of said Act is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Ballot, how
prepared.

Con-
stitutional
amendment.

To cross, X.

Done with a
stamp.

Voter to
deliver
ballot, stamp
and ink to
Inspector.

"Voted."

Strip and
number.

Section twenty. On receiving his ballot the voter shall immediately retire alone to one of the places, booth or compartments. He shall prepare his ballot by stamping a cross or X in the square, and in no other place, after the name of the person for whom he intends to vote for each office. In case of a constitutional amendment or other question submitted to the voters, the cross or X shall be placed after the answer which he desires to give. Such stamping shall be done only with a stamp in black ink, which stamp, ink and ink pad shall be furnished in sufficient number by the County Clerk for each election precinct in the county. Before leaving the booth or compartment the voter shall fold his ballot in such manner that the water mark and the number of the ballot shall appear on the outside, without exposing the stamps upon the ballot, and shall keep it so folded until he has voted. Having folded his ballot, the voter shall deliver it with the stamp, ink and ink pad to the Inspector, who shall announce the name of the voter and the number of his ballot. The Clerk having the Registry list in charge, if he finds the number to agree with the number of the ballot delivered to the voter, shall repeat the name and number, and shall mark opposite the name, the word "voted." The Inspector shall then separate the strip bearing the number from the ballot, and shall deposit the ballot in the ballot box. Said strip and number shall be immediately destroyed.

SEC. 2. All Acts and parts of Acts in conflict with this Act are hereby repealed.

CHAP. CI.—*An Act supplemental to An Act entitled "An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act to prevent the dissemination of contagious diseases among sheep; to provide for the appointment of Sheep Inspectors in the several counties of the State, and to define their duties and compensation,' approved February 23, 1893," approved March 6, 1899.*

[Approved March 21, 1901.]

The People of the State of Nevada, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. The Inspector of Sheep in any county of this State where sheep are inspected shall collect the fees for such inspection in two annual installments; the first installment to be paid prior to the thirtieth day of June, and the second installment to be paid prior to the thirty-first day of December of each year.

Inspector of Sheep to collect fines.
When paid.

SEC. 2. It is hereby made compulsory on the part of any person or persons owning or controlling sheep in this State, between the first day of July and the first day of December in each year, where scab is visible, to dip the infected sheep twice at interval of from ten to fourteen days.

Sheep, when dipped.

SEC. 3. Any person or persons owning or controlling sheep and driving or bringing them into this State from any State, shall without delay, on entering this State, notify the nearest Sheep Inspector of their presence, with sheep, within this State.

Sheep from other States.

SEC. 4. The Sheep Inspectors of the several counties of this State are hereby authorized, empowered and instructed that, on the neglect or refusal of any person or persons owning or controlling sheep to comply with the provisions of this Act in respect to the dipping of infected sheep, to dip or cause to be dipped said infected sheep, the expense of which shall be a charge against the band of sheep so infected, and unless the claim or demand is otherwise liquidated, the Sheep Inspector shall sell to the highest bidder a sufficient number of sheep from out the infected band to satisfy the claim.

Duty of Sheep Inspectors.

CHAP. CII.—*An Act in relation to removing the Pavilion building at Reno, and authorizing the sale of Pavilion lot of land at Reno, Nevada.*

[Approved March 21, 1901.]

The People of the State of Nevada, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. The Board of Directors of the State Board of Agriculture of the State of Nevada are hereby authorized and empowered to remove or cause to be removed the Pavilion building at Reno, from its present site to the Agricultural

To remove Pavilion at Reno.

Board
empowered
to sell the
land.

Ratified.

tract of land at Reno, Nevada, and for the purpose of defraying the expenses of such removal, the said Board of Directors are hereby authorized and empowered to sell and dispose of the lot of land on which the said Pavilion now stands, at the most advantageous terms for the State Agricultural Society at Reno, a good and sufficient deed of conveyance for said lot of land, to be executed by the Board of Directors of the State Board of Agriculture, when such sale is ratified by the Board of Examiners of the State of Nevada.

CHAP. CIII.—An Act to authorize the Board of County Commissioners of White Pine county to issue bonds on the property of the Town of Ely, in said county, for protection against fire, and matters relating thereto.

[Approved March 21, 1901.]

The People of the State of Nevada, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Com-
missioners of
White Pine
county to
issue bonds
for fire
purposes in
Ely.

SECTION 1. For the purpose of providing protection against fire in the town of Ely, White Pine county, Nevada, the Board of County Commissioners of said White Pine county, Nevada, is hereby authorized (when petitioned so to do by taxpayers representing more than half of the taxable property in the said town of Ely, as shown by the last previous assessment roll) to issue bonds for a sum not exceeding five thousand dollars.

Bonds, how
denominated
and specified

SEC. 2. Said bonds shall be of the denomination of five hundred dollars each, and shall be numbered consecutively and shall bear interest at a rate not to exceed seven per cent per annum, said interest to be paid on the fifteenth day of December each year. Said bonds shall specify that the holder thereof has due him from the county of White Pine the sum of money expressed therein. Coupons for interest shall be attached to each bond.

How signed.

SEC. 3. The bonds and coupons herein provided for, shall be signed by the Chairman of the Board of County Commissioners, countersigned by the County Clerk, and authenticated with the county seal of said White Pine county.

Ely Fire
Department
Fund.

SEC. 4. Said bonds shall be sold at not less than their par value, and all moneys received from the sale thereof shall be paid into the county treasury, and the County Treasurer is hereby required to receive and safely keep the same in a fund to be known as the "Ely Fire Department Fund," which shall be applied to the payment of demands accrued for fire purposes in the town of Ely, and shall be allowed and paid in the same manner as claims against counties are allowed and paid. The County Treasurer shall be liable, on his official bond, for the safe keeping of said money which shall

County
Treasurer
liable.

come into his hands, and for the faithful discharge of his duties in relation thereto.

SEC. 5. The boundaries of said town of Ely, for the purposes of this Act, shall be, and are hereby made the same as was established by the survey heretofore made of the townsite of the said town of Ely.

Boundaries
of Ely.

SEC. 6. The principal of such bonds as may be issued under authority of this Act, shall be due and payable as follows, to wit: Bond number one on the fifteenth day of December, nineteen hundred and three; bond number two on the fifteenth day of December, nineteen hundred and four; bond number three on the fifteenth day of December, nineteen hundred and five; bond number four on the fifteenth day of December, nineteen hundred and six; bonds number five and six on the fifteenth day of December, nineteen hundred and seven; bonds number seven and eight on the fifteenth day of December, nineteen hundred and eight; bonds number nine and ten on the fifteenth day of December, nineteen hundred and nine.

Principal of
bonds, when
payable.

SEC. 7. For the purpose of providing for the payments of the principal and interest of said bonds when issued as herein authorized to be issued, the Board of County Commissioners of the County of White Pine are hereby authorized and directed to levy a special annual tax not exceeding twenty-five cents on each one hundred dollars of taxable property situated within the boundaries of said town of Ely, which shall be assessed and collected the same as other State and county taxes are paid into the county treasury. The money derived from such special tax shall be placed in a fund to be known as the "Ely Fire Department Redemption Fund," and shall be applied exclusively to the payment of the principal and interest of the bonds herein provided for.

Com-
missioners to
levy a
special
annual tax.

SEC. 8. The County Commissioners of White Pine county are hereby authorized and directed to do all such other acts not herein specified, for the organization, maintenance, and management of said fire department in the said town of Ely as may be necessary under the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act providing for the government of the towns and cities of the State," approved February 26, 1881.

Ely Fire
Department
Redemption
Fund.

Com-
missioners
authorized.

CHAP. CIV.—*An Act relating to the distribution of law books to the county and township officers.*

[Approved March 21, 1901.]

The People of the State of Nevada, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be the duty of the Secretary of State to distribute the Supreme Court Reports, the Compiled Laws and the Session Laws, when published, to county and town-

Distribution
of law books
to county
officers.

ship officers as follows: He shall mail to each county officer and Justice of the Peace, as provided by the statute, one copy and no more, said copy or volume to be kept in the office for the use of the office, and shall be by the officer receiving the same transferred to his successor in office, who shall give the retiring officer a receipt for all Supreme Court Reports, Compiled Laws, Statutes and other State documents on hand and also received from the Secretary of State.

Incoming
officer to
receipt for.

Secretary of
State to take
receipt; not
to supply
missing
volume.

SEC. 2. The Secretary of State shall take proper receipts for such books at the time of their distribution, and file the said receipts in his office, and in no instance shall he supply a missing, or a second, volume other than at the statutory price for said volume.

Secretary of
State to
stamp.

SEC. 3. The Secretary of State shall stamp or mark all books to be distributed as provided by law to District Judges, State officers, county and township officers as follows: "State Property; to be turned over to your successor in office."

CHAP. CV.—*An Act to provide for the assessment and taxation of live stock driven into this State for pasturage, grazing, or to market, from other States or Territories, and for the collection of the same.*

[Approved March 21, 1901.]

The People of the State of Nevada, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Taxation of
transient
stock.

SECTION 1. All live stock driven into this State for pasturage or grazing, from other States or Territories, shall be assessed as personal property in any county where such live stock may be found, and the tax due on such assessment shall be immediately paid by the owner or person or persons in charge of such transient stock, or secured to the satisfaction of the Assessor. The fact that such owner or person in charge has paid taxes on such stock in some other State or Territory shall constitute no bar to the recovery of taxes on such stock in this State on the same property, or any portion thereof, for the same year. But this section shall not apply to live stock in transit through this State to some other State or Territory in good faith.

Assessor
shall be
governed.

SEC. 2. The Assessor shall be governed as to the amount of taxes to be by him collected on such transient stock and on all personal property when not secured by lien on real estate, by the State and county rate for the year in which the collection is made.

May sell
portion of
stock.

SEC. 3. The Assessor may distrain and sell such portion of such transient stock, and all personal property when not secured by lien on real estate, as may be requisite to pay the tax due and the costs of sale in the manner provided by law for the redress and sale of other personal property.

SEC. 4. Any officer failing or neglecting or refusing to perform any of the duties herein imposed shall be liable for all damages and costs resulting from such failure, negligence or refusal, to be recovered by an action at law in a court of competent jurisdiction, and shall be required to pay into the county treasury the sum of fifty dollars, to be disposed of as other fines are. Non-feasance in office, penalty.

SEC. 5. It shall be the duty of the Sheriff and his deputies, Constable and his deputies, District Attorney and all other peace officers in this State, upon receiving information from any person, that any of the provisions of this Act have been violated, to immediately institute proceedings in the proper court against the person or persons thus complained of, and prosecute the same with reasonable diligence to final judgment, and any peace officer refusing to make complaint or institute proceedings as herein provided, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor in office, and fined in any sum not exceeding twenty-five (\$25) dollars. Duty of county officers. Misdemeanor.

CHAP. CVI.—*An Act to fix the State tax levy and to distribute the same to the proper funds.*

[Approved March 18, 1901.]

The People of the State of Nevada, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. For the fiscal year commencing January first, nineteen hundred and one, and annually thereafter, an ad valorem tax of eighty cents on each one hundred dollars of taxable property is hereby levied and directed to be collected for State purposes, upon all taxable property in this State, including net proceeds of mines and mining claims, except such property as is by law exempted from taxation. Of the tax hereby levied fifty-five and four one-hundredths cents shall go into the General Fund of the State, seven and one-fifth cents shall go into the Territorial Interest Fund, five and three-fifths cents shall go into the State Interest and Sinking Fund, ninety-six one-hundredths of one cent shall go into the State University Interest and Sinking Fund, four cents shall go into the General School Fund, eight-tenths of one cent shall go into the University Interest and Sinking Fund, 1897, No. 1, eight-tenths of one cent shall go into the University Interest and Sinking Fund, 1897, No. 2, and five and three-fifths of one cent shall go into the Contingent University Fund. Ad valorem tax of eighty cents. How apportioned.

CHAP. CVII.—An Act making trespass upon patented mining ground a misdemeanor and providing punishment for the same.

[Approved March 23, 1901.]

The People of the State of Nevada, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Trespassing on patented mining ground. SECTION 1. Any person or persons knowingly and unlawfully trespassing upon any mining ground for which a United States mineral patent has been issued shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

Trespassing or interfering with the workings of patented mines a misdemeanor. SEC. 2. Any person or persons knowingly and unlawfully entering and trespassing upon any mining ground for which a United States mineral patent has been issued, and removes therefrom any soil, substance, or mineral of any kind or character whatever, or interferes in any manner with the workings of said patented mine, or places in any shaft, cut, tunnel or workings of said patented mine any obstructions to the development of free use and occupancy of the same by the lawful owners or their legal agents or representatives, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined in the sum of three hundred dollars or imprisoned in the county jail for the term of six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Penalty.

Applies to Esmeralda county. SEC. 3. The provisions of this Act shall only apply to counties that cast between 400 and 425 votes for members of Congress, at the general election held in 1900.

CHAP. CVIII.—An Act requiring foreign corporations doing business in the State of Nevada to publish annual statements.

[Approved March 28, 1901.]

The People of the State of Nevada, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Foreign corporations to publish annual statements. SECTION 1. All foreign corporations doing business in the State of Nevada shall during the month of May of this year and in each succeeding year in the month of January, publish a statement of their last year's business in some daily newspaper in the State of Nevada for a period of one week.

To file copy with Assessor. SEC. 2. The Secretary of the company publishing the statement shall file a copy with the several Assessors of the State of Nevada.

Penalty for neglect. SEC. 3. Any corporation coming within the provisions of this Act who shall neglect or refuse to file a statement as required by section one of this Act, shall be liable to a penalty of \$100 for each month that the published statement remains unfilled with the several Assessors of the State.

SEC. 4. Any District Attorney in the State is competent

to sue to recover the penalty, or the Attorney-General. The first county suing through its District Attorney shall secure the penalty, and if no suit is brought for the penalty by any District Attorney the State shall have the right to recover through its Attorney-General.

Any District Attorney can commence suit.
Attorney-General also.

SEC. 5. All Acts and parts of Acts in conflict with this Act is hereby repealed.

CHAP. CIX.—*An Act to provide for the preservation of fish in the waters of this State, and matters properly relating thereto.*

[Approved March 28, 1901.]

The People of the State of Nevada, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Every person who places or allows to pass, or who places where it can pass, or fall into or upon any of the waters of this State at any time, any lime, gas, tar, coculus indicus, or other chemical, sawdust, shavings, slabs, edgings, mill or factory refuse, or any substance deleterious to fish, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and is punishable by a fine of not less than two hundred and fifty nor more than five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail in the county in which the conviction shall be had, for not less than six months nor more than one year.

Preservation of fish.

Penalty.

SEC. 2. All persons, firms, companies, associations or corporations, who have erected, or may hereafter erect, all dams, water weirs, or other obstruction to the free passage of fish in the rivers, streams, lakes or other waters of the State of Nevada, shall construct and keep in repair, to the satisfaction of the Fish Commissioner, fish-ways or fish-ladders, at all dams, water weirs, or other obstructions, so that, at all seasons of the year, fish may ascend above such dams, water weirs, or other obstructions, and it shall be the duty of the Fish Commissioner and of the District Attorneys of the different counties of the State of Nevada to, so far as practicable, enforce the requirements of this section. Any person or persons, firm, company, association or corporation, failing to comply with the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than fifty nor more than five hundred dollars.

Dams and other obstructions.

Misdemeanor.

Penalty.

SEC. 3. It shall not be lawful for any person or persons to take, catch, or kill any river, lake or brook trout or land-locked salmon in any of the streams, lakes, rivers or other waters within this State, between the first day of October and the first day of April of the succeeding year.

Close season.

SEC. 4. It shall not be lawful for any person or persons to have in his or their possession or to buy or sell, or offer or expose for sale, any river, lake or brook trout, or land-locked

Unlawful to buy or sell.

salmon, taken, caught, or killed in any rivers, lakes, streams or other waters within this State or elsewhere, between the first day of October and the first day of April of next succeeding year.

SEC. 5. It shall not be lawful for any common carrier, express company, railroad company, or any other corporation or person to ship or transport, or receive for shipment or transportation, any river, lake or brook trout, or land-locked salmon taken, caught, or killed in any streams, lakes, rivers, or other waters of this State between the first day of October and the first day of April next succeeding.

SEC. 6. Any person or persons who shall at any time capture the young of any species of trout less than six inches in length from any of the rivers, lakes, streams, or other waters of this State shall return the same to the water.

SEC. 7. It shall not be lawful for any person or persons in the State of Nevada, at any time, to take, catch, or kill any river, lake, or brook trout, or land-locked salmon in any rivers, streams, lakes, or other waters within this State with any seine, net, spear or grab hooks, or by means of any set line, set hooks, gill-net, weir fence, basket, trap, giant powder, or any explosive compound, or with or by means of any other implement or substance, or in any manner except by hook and line.

SEC. 8. It shall not be lawful for any person or persons to take any spawn, or ova, from any variety of trout, or from any river, stream or lake or other waters in the State of Nevada, without having first obtained a written permit so to do from the Fish Commissioner of the State of Nevada.

SEC. 9. Any person who shall willfully or knowingly destroy, injure or obstruct any fish-way or fish-ladder, or any person or persons who shall at any time take or catch any such fish in any manner within fifty feet of such fish-way or fish-ladder, which is required by law, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than twenty nor more than one hundred dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail for not less than ten nor more than fifty days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

SEC. 10. Any person or persons violating the provisions of sections three, four, five, six, seven or eight of this Act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than twenty nor more than one hundred dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail for not less than ten nor more than fifty days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

SEC. 11. It shall not be lawful for any person or persons, company, association, or corporation to, at any time, transport or offer for transportation to any town or place outside of the State, any lake, river, or brook trout which are intended to be offered for sale; and any person who shall so

Unlawful for
any common
carrier.

Close season.

Fish less than
six inches.

To be caught
only with
hook and
line.

Relating to
spawn.

Willfully
obstructing.

Misde-
meanor.

Misde-
meanor.

Unlawful to
transport
fish out of
the State.

transport, offer for transportation or transport any lake, river or brook trout which are thereafter offered for sale or sold at any place outside of the State, or are offered for sale after being transported outside of the State, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined in a sum of not less than fifty dollars nor more than five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail for not less than thirty nor more than one hundred and fifty days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Misde-
meanor.

SEC. 12. One-half of any fine collected under the provisions of this Act shall be paid to the person who shall furnish the information leading to the conviction and one-half to the officer making the arrest.

Fines
collected,
how paid.

SEC. 13. All Acts or parts of Acts in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

CHAP. CX.—*An Act to provide for the protection and preservation of different species of wild game, and to repeal all Acts and parts of Acts in conflict therewith.*

[Approved March 28, 1901.]

The People of the State of Nevada, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person or persons, firm, company, corporation or association, to kill, catch, destroy, wound, snare, trap, injure, or pursue with intent to catch, capture, injure, or destroy, any blue-bird, blue-jay, martin, thrush, mocking-bird, swallow, wren, yellow-hammer, meadow-lark, oriole, humming-bird, swan, or any insectivorous, plume, or song-bird (except black-birds) within this State.

Preservation
of wild game.

SEC. 2. It shall be unlawful for any person or persons, firm, company, corporation or association, to kill, destroy, wound, trap, net, pound, weir, injure or pursue with intent to kill, capture, injure or destroy any pheasant within this State before the first day of September, A. D. one thousand nine hundred and six (1906).

Relating to
pheasants.

SEC. 3. It shall be unlawful for any person or persons, firm, company, corporation or association, after the first day of March and before the first day of July of each and every year, to kill, catch, trap, cage, weir, destroy, or pursue with intent to catch, capture, injure or destroy, any sagecock, or sagehen within this State.

Close season
for sagebirds

SEC. 4. It shall be unlawful for any person or persons, firm, company, corporation or association, at any time after the first day of November of each and every year and before the fifteenth day of July following, to kill, cage, trap, catch, destroy, or pursue with intent to catch, destroy, capture or injure any dove or doves within this State.

For doves.

Grouse and mountain quail.

SEC. 5. It shall be unlawful for any person or persons, firm, company, corporation or association, within this State, to kill, catch, trap, net, pound, weir, wound, or pursue with intent to catch, capture, injure or destroy, any grouse or mountain quail, before the first day of September, A. D. nineteen hundred and three (1903). This section applies only to counties polling less than nineteen hundred votes.

Geese, ducks, valley quail, snipe, etc.

SEC. 6. It shall be unlawful for any person or persons, firm, company, corporation or association at any time after the fifteenth day of March and before the first day of September of each and every year, to kill, cath, net, cage, pound, weir, trap or pursue with intent to catch, capture, injure or destroy, any wild goose, wild duck, sandhill crane, wind hen, plover, curlew, snipe, wood-cock, valley quail, prairie chicken, or bittern within this State.

Unlawful to buy or sell game.

SEC. 7. It shall be unlawful at any time of the year for any person or persons, firm, company, tavern or hotel keeper, restaurant, or eating-house keeper, butcher, market man, or cold storage company to buy, sell, expose or offer for sale, or have in his or their possession for the purpose of sale, barter, exchange or trade, any dove, sagehen, prairie chicken, grouse, quail, pheasant, wild duck, wild goose, woodcock, sandhill crane, snipe, curlew, plover or bittern.

Unlawful to destroy or remove nests or eggs.

SEC. 8. It shall be unlawful at any and all times of the year for any person or persons, firm, company, corporation, or association to destroy, injure, or remove the nest or eggs of any of the birds mentioned in this Act.

No larger than No. 10 shot-gun to be used.

SEC. 9. It shall be unlawful in this State for any person or persons to use at any time a shot-gun of a larger caliber than that commonly known and designated as a number ten gauge.

Deer and antelope.

SEC. 10. It shall be unlawful for any person or persons to kill at any time any deer or antelope until the expiration of two years after this law shall take effect, and thereafter a person may kill not to exceed two male deer or two male antelope, between the first day of September and the first day of November.

Unlawful to sell or buy deer or antelope.

SEC. 11. It shall be unlawful for any person or persons, firm, company, corporation, or association at any and all times of the year to sell, buy, offer, or expose for sale, transport, or carry, or have in his or their possession, any deer or antelope, or any deer or antelope skin or hide from which the evidence of sex has been removed.

Unlawful to kill large game of certain kind.

SEC. 12. It shall be unlawful for any person or persons at any and all times of the year to kill, hunt, pursue, take, trap, destroy, transport, carry or have in his or their possession any female deer or fawn, female antelope or fawn, male or female caribou or fawn, male or female elk or calf, male or female mountain sheep or lamb, male or female mountain goat or kid.

SEC. 13. It shall be unlawful in this State at any and all

times of the year for any firm, company, tavern or hotel keeper, restaurant or eating-house keeper, butcher, market man, cold storage company or any person or persons to buy, sell, expose or offer for sale or have in his or their possession for the purpose of sale, barter, exchange or trade, the meat, skin, hide, horns or carcass, of any deer, antelope, elk, caribou, mountain sheep or mountain goat.

Purchase or sale of meat, hides of deer.

SEC. 14. It shall be unlawful for any person or persons, firm, company, corporation or association at any and all times of the year to hunt, chase, pursue, run, catch or kill any deer, antelope, caribou, elk, mountain sheep or mountain goat, with or by the use or aid of any hound or hounds.

Unlawful to use hounds in pursuit of deer, elk, etc.

SEC. 15. It shall be unlawful for any person or persons, firm, company, corporation or association within this State to have in his or their possession, or to sell, buy, transport or give away, or offer, or expose for sale, or purchase from any person whomsoever, either Indians or other persons, any of the birds, wild game or animals mentioned in this Act during the season wherein the killing, injuring, pursuing, netting, trapping, pounding, weiring, caging, selling, buying, transporting, giving away, offering or exposing for sale, or having in his or their possession is herein prohibited; *provided*, that nothing in this Act shall be so construed as to prohibit any resident person or persons, firm, company, corporation or association from taking (upon a written permit from the Governor of the State) any bird, fowl or animal for the purpose of propagation or domestication or scientific purposes.

Unlawful to buy, sell or have wild game.

Proviso.

SEC. 16. It shall be unlawful for any person or persons, firm, company, corporation, or association, to catch, kill, destroy, trap, net, weir, or cage any beaver or otter within this State before the first day of April, A. D. one thousand nine hundred and ten (1910).

Beaver and otter.

SEC. 17. Any person or persons, firm, company, corporation or association, or common carrier, violating any of the provisions of this Act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, be fined in any sum not less than twenty-five (\$25) dollars nor more than two hundred (\$200) dollars, or imprisonment in the county jail of the county in which said conviction is had, for any term not exceeding six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment. (It shall be no defense in the prosecution for the violation of any of the provisions of this Act, that the animals or birds were taken or killed outside the State of Nevada.)

Misdemeanor.

Punishment.

SEC. 18. Every railroad company, express company, transportation company or other common carrier, their officers, agents and servants, and every other person who shall transport, carry or take out of this State, or who shall receive for the purpose of transporting from this State any deer, buck, doe or fawn or any mountain sheep or antelope,

Transportation companies guilty of misdemeanor when.

or any quail, sage chicken, prairie chicken, grouse, dove wild duck or goose, or the hide, horns, of any wild animals or the plumage of any wild birds (dead or alive) shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

One-half of
fine to
informers.

SEC. 19. Any person giving information which leads to the conviction of any person or persons for violating any of the provisions of this Act, shall, upon the conviction of such person or persons, be entitled to receive one-half of the fine paid or collected from the person or persons upon whom such fine was imposed.

SEC. 20. All Acts and parts of Acts heretofore [passed] and in conflict with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed.

CHAP. CXI.—*An Act to provide for the creation of a State Board of Pharmacy; to regulate the practice of pharmacy; to prohibit the use of deteriorated and adulterated drugs; and to regulate the sale of poisons.*

[Approved March 28, 1901.]

The People of the State of Nevada, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Practice of
pharmacy.

Appointed
by Governor.

SECTION 1. A State Board of Pharmacy, to consist of five competent pharmacists, is hereby created, whose duty it shall be to carry out the purposes and enforce the provisions of this Act. The members of said Board shall be appointed by the Governor within thirty days after the passage of this Act, to act for two years from the date of such appointment, and shall be appointed by the Governor every fourth year thereafter. Each shall be a reputable, competent pharmacist, who shall have been engaged in the practice of pharmacy in the State of Nevada for at least five years immediately prior to his appointment. Vacancies in said Board, by death or otherwise, shall be filled by the Governor by the appointment of a person duly qualified under this Act to fill the unexpired term or the person in whose stead the appointment is made.

Officers.

SEC. 2. Said Board shall choose one of its members President and one Secretary, who shall hold their offices for one year from the date of their selection. The first members appointed on said Board shall meet and organize at the State Capitol, in Carson City, Nevada, on the first Monday in May, 1901, and thereafter they shall meet twice in each year, on the first Monday of May and November, at such place as shall be most convenient to the said Board and to the applicants for authority to practice pharmacy in this State. Due notice of all such meetings shall be given by publication in such newspaper as said Board shall deem most likely to disseminate such notice.

Meetings to
be semi-
annual.

Seal.

SEC. 3. Said Board shall procure a seal and shall require, through their President or Secretary, applications for exam-

inations or certificates; the President and Secretary shall have authority to administer oaths and the Board to take testimony in all matters relating to its duties; it shall issue certificates to all who furnish satisfactory proof of having received diplomas or licenses from reputable and legally chartered Colleges of Pharmacy, and Boards of Pharmacy of the United States, which are in good standing. It shall prepare two forms of certificates—one for persons who present to it satisfactory diplomas or licenses, and the other for candidates who may be examined by the Board. And whenever a certificate is issued by said Board, it shall notify the respective County Clerks of the several counties within this State of the issuance of such certificate or certificates, and it shall be the duty of said Clerks to keep and file said notices and also to keep a list of the persons to whom issued.

Certificates
to issue.

County
Clerks to be
notified.

SEC. 4. Said Board shall issue a certificate to any person who shall have been regularly engaged in the practice of pharmacy in this State for five years immediately preceding the passage of this Act, or who shall present to the Board a satisfactory diploma or license from a reputable College of Pharmacy, or Board of Pharmacy within the United States, or who, after an examination by said Board, shall be found qualified to practice pharmacy. When the Board is not in session its Secretary may issue a temporary certificate; *provided*, the applicant therefor shall have deposited the usual fee and filed with said Secretary his diploma or license from some reputable and legally chartered College of Pharmacy, or Board of Pharmacy, in good standing, within the United States, and such temporary certificate shall entitle the holder to practice pharmacy until the next regular meeting of said Board. All examinations of applicants to practice pharmacy shall be thorough and searching and shall be in the following branches: Theory and practice of pharmacy; pharmacognosy, chemistry, botany, materia medica, vegetable histology, physiology, and prescription work; and prior to such examination the Board shall have satisfactory proof that the applicant has had at least a grammar school preliminary education, and not less than four years' experience in pharmacy work or in compounding physicians' prescriptions. In case of failure to pass, the Board shall grant a second examination within one year without additional fee. The Board may judge whether the College of Pharmacy, or Board of Pharmacy, which issued any diploma or license presented to it, is reputable and legally chartered and worthy of recognition, subject to the action of the courts in case of abuse of its discretion in this respect.

Who shall
receive
certificates.

Temporary,
when issued.

Examination
to consist of.

SEC. 5. With each application for authority to practice pharmacy within this State, there shall be deposited with its Board, or its President or Secretary, the sum of five dollars, and in case of issuance of license to the applicant an additional sum of ten dollars shall be paid by the applicant to

Fee of
applicant.

said Board, and all moneys collected by said Board shall be used by it to defray its legitimate expenses.

Fraudulent
diploma.

Misde-
meanor.

SEC. 6. It shall be unlawful for any person to present to said Board any forged or fraudulent diploma or license or one which was not issued to the person presenting the same, and any person who shall so present such a diploma or license shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than five hundred dollars or by imprisonment in the county jail for a period of not less than fifty nor more than one hundred and eighty days, or by both such fine and imprisonment, for each and every such offense.

Diploma.

SEC. 7. Any person to whom a diploma or license has been issued may present the same in person, by letter or by proxy to the Board, accompanied by proof to the satisfaction of the Board that such diploma or license was issued to the person presenting the same, and, if the said Board shall be satisfied with such proof, and also as to the character and standard of colleges of pharmacy or Board of Pharmacy within the United States which issued said diploma or license, said Board shall thereupon issue its certificate to the applicant.

Certificate to
be recorded.

SEC. 8. Every person to whom a certificate from the Board of Pharmacy shall have issued shall, before he enters upon the practice of pharmacy in this State, have said certificate recorded in the office of the County Recorder of the county in which he resides.

Negligence
punished.

Misde-
meanor.

SEC. 9. Any person who shall, after the passage of this Act, fail to use due care and reasonable caution, or who shall be grossly negligent in compounding drugs or in the filling of prescriptions, to the jeopardy of the health or life of the public, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than one hundred or more than five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail for not less than fifty days nor more than one hundred (and) eighty days for each and every offense, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Refuse
certificate,
when.

SEC. 10. The Board may refuse a certificate to any individual guilty of unprofessional or dishonorable conduct, or when said Board shall be advised by satisfactory and competent proof that the applicant for such certificate is unduly careless, grossly negligent, or fails to use reasonable precaution in the compounding of drugs or the filling of prescriptions, to the jeopardy of the health or life of the public; and it is hereby further provided that, upon conviction of the offense set forth in section nine of this Act, the certificate to practice pharmacy granted to the person so convicted shall be in writing by the Board of Pharmacy forever revoked, and a copy of such revocation shall be furnished the respective County Clerks and County Recorders of the several counties within this State, and it shall be the duty of the respective

Revoking
certificate,
when.

County Clerks to keep and file said revocation and also to keep a list of the persons whom such revocations name; and it shall be the duty of the respective County Recorders to record in their offices in the proper book of record said revocations. In all cases of refusal or revocation, except in cases of conviction of the offense provided for in section nine of this Act, the party aggrieved may appeal to the Courts for adjudication of the controversy.

Duties of
County Clerk
and County
Recorder.

SEC. 11. Nothing in this Act shall be construed to prohibit gratuitous services in cases of emergency, or to duly appointed pharmacists of the United States Army or Navy.

Proviso.

SEC. 12. All moneys received by this Board shall be paid out on its order for its actual necessary expenses and the expenses of its members incurred in attending its meetings, and in case the money received by the said Board shall be insufficient to meet its actual expenses and the actual traveling expenses of its members in attending its meetings, then the Board shall certify to the State Controller, under its seal, and over the signatures of its President and Secretary, the amount actually necessary to meet the remainder of the traveling expenses of its members for attending such meetings, and upon the receipt of such certificate the Controller shall draw his warrant upon State Treasurer for the same, which shall be payable out of any funds in the State Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Receipts and
expenses.

State
Treasurer
to pay
deficit.

SEC. 13. The amount of money which shall be drawn by warrant of the State Controller payable out of the State Treasury for the necessary expenses of said Board, as provided by section twelve of this Act, shall not exceed one hundred and fifty dollars per annum.

Not to
exceed \$150
per annum.

SEC. 14. A majority of said Board shall constitute a quorum to transact all business. All certificates issued by said Board shall bear its seal and signatures of the President and Secretary, and shall authorize the person to whom it is issued for that purpose to practice pharmacy in any and all counties in this State upon complying with the requirements of this Act.

Certificate to
bear seal and
signatures of
President
and
Secretary.

SEC. 15. Any person practicing pharmacy or compounding drugs or medicines or filling physician's prescriptions in this State, without first complying with the provisions of this Act, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than one hundred dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail for not less than fifty days, nor more than one hundred and eighty days for each and every offense, or by both such fine and imprisonment. Any person may institute proceedings at law provided for in this Act, and it shall be the duty of the Board of Pharmacy, or any member thereof, whenever satisfied that any of the provisions of this Act have been violated, to institute, or cause to be instituted, the proper proceedings for punishment thereof.

Misdemeanor.

Penalty.

Proper
proceedings.

SEC. 16. No member of the Board of Pharmacy of this State shall receive any compensation for any service or services rendered under the provisions of this Act.

SEC. 17. No person shall add to or remove from any drug, chemical or medical preparation any ingredient or material for the purpose of adulteration or substitution or which shall deteriorate the quality, commercial value or medical effect, or alter the nature or composition of such article, and no person shall knowingly sell or offer for sale any such adulterated, altered or substituted drug, chemical or medical preparation without first informing the purchaser of the adulteration or sophistication of the article sold or offered for sale. Any person who shall willfully violate any of the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than ten dollars nor more than fifty dollars for the first offense, and for each subsequent offense a fine of not less than fifty dollars nor more than one hundred dollars. On written complaint being entered against any person or persons charging them with specific violation of any of the provisions of this section, the Board of Pharmacy is hereby empowered to delegate one of its members, or other suitable person, who shall have authority to inspect drugs, chemicals or medicines, and to make a thorough investigation of the case; he shall then report the result of his investigation, and, if such report justify such action, the Board shall notify the proper District Attorney, who shall prosecute the offender according to law.

SEC. 18. It shall be unlawful for any person or persons to retail any poisons enumerated in Schedules "A" and "B," appended to this Act, without labeling the box, bottle or paper in which said poison is contained with the name of the article, the word poison, and the name and place of business of the seller, nor shall it be lawful to sell or deliver any poison mentioned in Schedules "A" and "B," unless on inquiry it is found that the buyer is aware of its poisonous character, and that it is to be used for a legitimate purpose, nor shall it be lawful to sell or deliver any poison included in Schedule "A" without making, or causing to be made, an entry, in a book kept for that purpose only, stating the date of sale, the name and address of purchaser, the name and quantity of the poison sold, the purpose for which it is stated by the purchaser to be required and the name of the dispenser; said book to be always open for inspection by the proper authorities, and to be preserved for at least five years. The provisions of this section shall not apply to the dispensing of poisons when prescribed by practitioners of medicine, nor to the sale of poisons if in a single bottle, box or package does not contain more than one ordinary dose. Dealers shall affix to every bottle, box, parcel or other enclosure of any original package containing any of the articles men-

No compensation.

Cannot deteriorate or alter drugs.

Misdemeanor.

Power of Board.

Unlawful to retail, when.

Poisonous drugs.

Names and addresses to be entered in a book.

tioned in Schedules "A" and "B" of this Act, a suitable label or brand with the word "POISON," but they are hereby exempted from the registration of the sale of such articles when sold at wholesale or to a registered pharmacist or physician. Any person failing to comply with the requirements of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding fifty dollars.

Poison to be labeled.

SEC. 19. Any registered or licensed pharmacist who shall in his place of business permit the compounding or dispensing of drugs or the filling of prescriptions of medical practitioners of this State by persons not licensed by the Board of Pharmacy, and any person not duly licensed by said Board, who shall compound or dispense drugs or fill the prescriptions of medical practitioners within this State, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than twenty-five dollars nor more than one hundred dollars for the first offense, and not less than one hundred dollars nor more than five hundred dollars for every subsequent offense. Nothing in this Act shall apply to or interfere with the business of any practitioner of medicine who does not keep a pharmacy or open shop for the retailing of medicine or poison, nor with the exclusive wholesaling business of any dealer, except that portion of section eighteen which relates to marking or labeling certain poisons mentioned in this Act; nor shall general dealers come under the provisions of this Act in so far as it relates to the keeping for sale of proprietary medicines in original packages of drugs and medicines, but in no case shall they compound or prepare any pharmaceutical preparations or prescriptions.

Filling of prescriptions.

Misdemeanor.

Proviso.

SCHEDULE "A."

Arsenic, corrosive sublimate, cyanide of potassium, hydrocyanic acid, strychnia, cocaine, and all other poisonous vegetable alkaloids and their salts, opium and all its preparations excepting those which contain less than two grains to the ounce.

Poisons under Schedule "A"

SCHEDULE "B."

Aconite, belladonna, cocaine, colchium, conium, nux vomica, savin, cantharides, phosphorus, digitalis, and their pharmaceutical preparations, croton oil, chloroform, chloral, sulphate of zinc, sugar of lead, mineral acids, carbolic acid, oxalic acid, white precipitate, red precipitate, biniodide of mercury, and essential oil of almonds.

Poisons under Schedule "B"

SEC. 20. This Act shall take effect, so far as certificates provided for are concerned, and be in force in that respect on and after the first day of May, 1901, and in all other respects it shall take effect upon its approval.

To take effect.

SEC. 21. All Acts or parts of Acts in conflict with this Act are hereby repealed.

CHAP. CXII.—An Act authorizing and directing the Board of County Commissioners of Ormsby county, State of Nevada, to grant, donate and convey to the State of Nevada certain real estate belonging to said Ormsby county.

[Approved March 28, 1901.]

The People of the State of Nevada, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. The Board of County Commissioners of Ormsby county, Nevada, is hereby authorized and directed to grant, donate and convey to the State of Nevada, the following described real estate situated in said county, to wit: All of block number two (2) of Sears, Thompson & Sears Division of Carson City, Ormsby county, Nevada, together with the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in anywise appertaining; also those certain lots, pieces and parcels of land beginning at the center of number seventeen (17), township fifteen (15) north, range twenty (20) east, M. D. B. & M.; thence east on the quarter section line 14.50 chains; thence north 35 minutes, east 16.12 chains; thence west to the quarter section line 14.50 chains; thence south on the quarter section line to the place of beginning, containing 23.48 acres; also all of that piece or parcel of land described as follows: Beginning at the center of said section seventeen (17), thence south on the quarter section line 17.60 chains; thence east along the fence 14.30 chains; thence north 35 minutes, east 17.58 chains to the quarter section line; thence west on the quarter section line to the place of beginning, containing 25.33 acres of land, together with the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in anywise appertaining.

Com-
missioners of
Ormsby
county
authorized to
convey to the
State
certain
property.

Property
described.

State
authorized
to receive
said
property.

State not
liable.

Under
control of
State Board
Examiners.

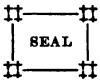
SEC. 2. The State of Nevada, acting by and through the Governor of said State, is hereby authorized and directed to receive and accept said property hereinbefore described, in such manner and by means of such conveyances that the right and title to the same shall pass to this State free and clear of all incumbrances, and in no case shall the State of Nevada be liable for any indebtedness incurred, outstanding or otherwise, liens or incumbrances now made, existing or suffered or attached to said property.

SEC. 3. All property received or accepted, donated, granted, conveyed or given to the State of Nevada under or by virtue of the provisions of this Act shall be under the management, direction and control of the Board of Examiners of the State of Nevada, and shall be used by them in such manner as they may deem for the best interests of this State.

STATE OF NEVADA, }
DEPARTMENT OF STATE. } ss.

I, Eugene Howell, Secretary of State, do certify that the foregoing Act

did remain with the Governor ten days (Sundays excepted) after the final Certificate. adjournment of the Legislature, and no objections having been filed by his Excellency, it has therefore, in conformity with Section 35, Article IV, of the Constitution of the State of Nevada, become a law this twenty-ninth day of March, 1901.



IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the Great Seal of State, this 29th day of March, A. D. 1901.

EUGENE HOWELL,
Secretary of State.

CHAP. CXIII.—*An Act to amend an Act entitled "An Act to amend section fourteen of an Act entitled 'An Act to regulate insurance business in this State,' approved February 23, 1881," approved March 14, 1899.*

[Became a law March 29, 1901.]

The People of the State of Nevada, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section fourteen of the above-entitled Act is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Section fourteen. The Controller shall collect for filing each power of attorney and issuing his certificate, as required by this Act, five dollars; for an annual license to each fire insurance company to transact business throughout this State, one hundred dollars; for an annual license to each life insurance company, coöperative insurance association or mutual benefit society, to transact business throughout this State, one hundred dollars; for an annual license to each life and accident insurance company, to transact business throughout this State, one hundred dollars; for an annual license to each casualty and surety company to transact business throughout this State, twenty dollars; *provided, however*, that nothing contained in this Act shall be construed to apply to any charitable secret society, organized in this State, or working under or being subordinate to a supreme lodge of a secret society, organized under the laws of another State, or to prevent the same from issuing benefits to its members. For examining the financial condition of any company or association organized in this State, the just and legitimate expenses of such examination which shall be paid by the said company, and the Controller shall revoke or refuse his certificate of authority to any company neglecting or refusing to pay such expenses. All fines and penalties recovered under the provisions of this Act shall be paid into the State School Fund, and all licenses, fees and other collections by the Controller shall be paid into the General Fund of the State; *provided*, the Controller shall be allowed the just and legitimate expenses of the examination hereinbefore mentioned.

SEC. 2. All Acts and parts of Acts in conflict with this Act are hereby repealed.

Insurance
license.

Proviso.

Neglect or
refusal.

Paid into
certain
funds.

STATE OF NEVADA, }
DEPARTMENT OF STATE. } ss.

Certificate. I, Eugene Howell, Secretary of State, do certify that the foregoing Act did remain with the Governor ten days (Sundays excepted) after the final adjournment of the Legislature, and no objections having been filed by his Excellency, it has therefore, in conformity with Section 35, Article IV, of the Constitution of the State of Nevada, become a law this twenty-ninth day of March, 1901.



IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the Great Seal of State, this 29th day of March, A. D. 1901.

EUGENE HOWELL,
Secretary of State.

RESOLUTIONS AND MEMORIALS

PASSED AT THE

Twentieth Session of the Nevada Legislature, 1901

•



RESOLUTIONS AND MEMORIALS.

No. I.—*Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 2, relative to the establishment and maintenance of Schools of Mines.*

[Approved February 4, 1901.]

WHEREAS, A bill has passed the Senate of the United States Preamble. and is now pending in the House of Representatives, providing for the establishment and maintenance of Schools of Mines in every State where they do not now exist and for giving further support to those already established; and

WHEREAS, Such schools would be of incalculable benefit to Schools of Mines. the vast mineral, road-making and geological interests of the entire country and of this State in particular; therefore

Resolved by the Senate, the Assembly concurring, That the Representatives in Congress from the State of Nevada be and hereby are requested to use their most active and earnest efforts to bring said bill to the consideration of the United States House of Representatives and to secure its passage at the present session of Congress.

Resolved, That His Excellency the Governor be requested Duty of Governor. to forward a copy of the foregoing preamble and resolution to the Speaker of said House and to our Senators and Representatives in Congress.

No. II.—*Concurrent Resolution No. 1.*

Be it resolved by the Assembly, the Senate concurring, That when we adjourn this 31st day of January, that we do adjourn until Monday, February 4, 1901, at 11 o'clock a. m.

No. III.—*Senate Resolution No. 1, relative to establishing a mail route between Silver Peak and San Antonio.*

[Approved February 18, 1901.]

WHEREAS, That people living between Silver Peak, Esmeralda county, Nevada, Southern Klondike, Esmeralda county, Nevada, and Tonopah, Nye county, Nevada, and Belmont, Nye county, Nevada, are now deprived of mail communications, greatly to their annoyance, Preamble.

Resolved, That your memorialists, the Legislature of the

Relating to
certain
mail routes.

State of Nevada, would respectfully request that a mail route be established between Silver Peak, Esmeralda county, Nevada, to San Antonio, Nye county, Nevada, by the way of Southern Klondike and Tonopah.

Resolved, That the Governor be requested to furnish a copy of the foregoing resolution to our Senators and Representative in Congress.

No. IV.—Concurrent Resolution, relative to the opening of all Indian reservations to miners, for the purpose of mining for gold, silver and other precious metals.

[Approved February 26, 1901.]

Opening
Indian
reservations
to miners.

Resolved by the Senate, the Assembly concurring, That this Twentieth Session of the Nevada Legislature memorialize Congress, through her Representatives at Washington, to open all Indian reservations to miners for the purpose of mining for gold, silver, lead, copper and coal, under such rules and regulations not in conflict with the laws of the United States; or as the Secretary of the Interior may from time to time prescribe, upon payment to the United States for the benefit of the Indians of all damages which the Indians may sustain from the operation of the miners; *provided*, that no permit shall be granted to enter or mine on reservations where the Indians have title without their consent; *provided, further*, that the titles to the minerals on Indian reservations shall remain in the United States.

No. V.—Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 3, relative to amending Section 1 of Article X of the Constitution of the State of Nevada.

[Proposed and passed at the Nineteenth Session of the Nevada Legislature, March 3, 1899, Statutes of 1899, page 139; agreed to and passed at the Twentieth Session, March 6, 1901.]

Amend
Section 1 of
Article X,
State Con-
stitution.

Resolved by the Assembly, the Senate concurring, That the Constitution of the State of Nevada be amended as follows:

Amend Section 1 of Article X of the Constitution of the State of Nevada so as to read as follows:

Tax
proceeds of
mining
claims.

Patented
mines
assessed.

Section one. The Legislature shall provide by law for a uniform and equal rate of assessment and taxation, and shall prescribe such regulations as shall secure a just valuation for taxation of all property, real, personal and possessory, except mines and mining claims, the proceeds of which alone shall be taxed, but the acreage of patented mining claims shall also be assessed at a valuation of ten dollars per acre, and also excepting such property as may be exempted by law for municipal, educational, literary, scientific, religious or charitable purposes.

NO. VI.—*Assembly Joint Resolution, relative to the maintenance of a mail route between Austin, Lander county, and Potts, Nye county, Nevada.*

[Approved March 15, 1901.]

WHEREAS, A regular weekly mail service has been maintained between the towns of Austin, in Lander county, Nevada, and Potts, in Nye county, Nevada, a distance of forty-three miles, for many months past by individual subscription from the citizens of said town of Potts and vicinity; and

Mail route from Austin to Potts

WHEREAS, The said town of Potts and adjacent territory is justly entitled to mail service at the expense of the U. S. Government; therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly and Senate jointly, That our Senators and our Representative in Congress be instructed to wait upon the proper officials in the Postoffice Department, at Washington, explain the injustice now being wrought upon the citizens of the said town of Potts and vicinity, and insist that said service be recognized and maintained as other mail routes in the United States.

Resolved, That the Secretary of State be and is hereby directed to transmit to each of our Senators and to our Representative in Congress a certified copy hereof under the Great Seal of State.

Secretary of State to transmit.

NO. VII.—*Assembly Joint Resolution, relative to establishing a mail route between Eureka on the east side of Diamond Valley to Dibble's Ranch, Eureka county, State of Nevada.*

[Approved March 18, 1901.]

WHEREAS, There are many people living between the towns of Eureka and Dibble's Ranch, in Eureka county, Nevada, who are without any mail facilities whatever, some of whom have to travel as great a distance as thirty-five miles to obtain their mail; and

Mail route from Eureka to Dibble's Ranch.

WHEREAS, The delivery of important letters is thereby often delayed several weeks; and

WHEREAS, The establishment of a mail route between said towns of Eureka and Dibble's Ranch would be of great benefit to the people residing along said route as well as to merchants and others in the town of Eureka and vicinity; and

WHEREAS, The residents of said towns and vicinity have petitioned the Legislature of the State of Nevada to intercede in their behalf; therefore be it

Resolved, by Senate and Assembly, jointly, That our Senators and Representative in Congress be and they are hereby requested to urge upon the Postoffice Department the necessity for establishing a weekly mail route from Eureka to Dibble's Ranch, in Eureka county, Nevada, and a postoffice at said Dibble's, at the earliest practicable date.

Representatives to urge establishment.

Resolved, That his Excellency, the Governor, be requested

Governor to
transmit.

to forward to the Postoffice Department at Washington, and to each of our Senators and our Representative in Congress a certified copy hereof.

NO. VIII.—*Assembly Joint Resolution, relative to establishing a mail route between Austin and Campbell Creek, Lander county, State of Nevada.*

[Approved March 19, 1901.]

Mail route
from Austin
to Campbell
Creek.

WHEREAS, There are many people living between the towns of Austin and Campbell Creek, in Lander county, Nevada, who are without any mail facilities whatever, some of whom have to travel as great a distance as forty-five miles to obtain their mail; and

WHEREAS, The delivery of important letters is thereby often delayed several weeks; and

WHEREAS, The establishment of a mail route between said towns of Austin and Campbell Creek would be of great benefit to the people residing along said route as well as to merchants and others in the town of Austin and vicinity; and

WHEREAS, The residents of said towns and vicinity have petitioned the Legislature of the State of Nevada to intercede in their behalf; therefore be it

Representatives
to urge estab-
lishment.

Resolved, by Senate and Assembly, jointly, That our Senators and Representative in Congress be and they are hereby requested to urge upon the Postoffice Department the necessity for establishing a weekly mail route from Austin to Campbell Creek, in Lander county, Nevada, and a postoffice at said Campbell Creek, at the earliest practicable date.

Governor to
transmit.

Resolved, That his Excellency, the Governor, be requested to forward to the Postoffice Department at Washington, and to each of our Senators and our Representative in Congress a certified copy hereof.

NO. IX.—*Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 14.*

[Approved March 19, 1901.]

Election of
U. S. Senator
by direct
vote.

WHEREAS, The people of the State of Nevada are practically unanimous in support of the proposition of amending the Constitution of the United States, so as to provide for the election of United States Senators by direct vote of the people; and

WHEREAS, The National House of Representatives has, by an almost unanimous vote, adopted a resolution, submitting to the Legislatures of the several States, for ratification, the necessary constitutional amendment, which said amendment is now pending in the Senate of the United States; therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate, the Assembly concurring, That our Senators in Congress are hereby requested to use every honorable effort to secure the early consideration and adoption

of said resolution submitting said constitutional amendment. Instructions to Senators and Representatives.
Resolved, That the Governor cause to be transmitted at the earliest possible date, a copy of this resolution to each of our Senators in Congress.

No. X.—*Assembly Concurrent Resolution.*

[Approved March 19, 1901.]

Resolved by the Assembly, the Senate concurring, That, In memory of ex-President Harrison.
 whereas we have just learned of the death of our ex-President, Benjamin Harrison; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the flag be placed at half-mast on the Capitol building.

No. XI.—*Senate Joint and Concurrent Resolution, amending the Constitution of the State of Nevada by adding an article thereto.*

[Approved March 19, 1901.]

Resolved by the Senate, the Assembly concurring, That the Constitution of the State of Nevada be amended by adding the following article:

ARTICLE

SECTION 1. Whenever ten per centum or more of the voters of this State, as shown by the number of votes cast at the last preceding general election, shall express their wish that any law or resolution made by the Legislature be submitted to a vote of the people, the officers charged with the duties of announcing and proclaiming elections and of certifying nominations or questions to be voted on, shall submit the question of the approval or disapproval of said law or resolution to be voted on at the next ensuing election wherein a State or Congressional officer is to be voted for, or wherein any question may be voted on, by the electors of the entire State. Laws or resolutions, when submitted to the people.

SEC. 2. When a majority of the electors voting at a State election shall by their votes signify approval of a law or resolution such law or resolution shall stand as the law of the State and shall not be overruled, annulled, set aside, suspended, or in any way made inoperative except by the direct vote of the people. When such majority shall so signify disapproval the law or resolution so disapproved shall be void and of no effect. How submitted.
When shall stand as the law of the land.
Proviso.

No. XII.—*Assembly Joint Resolution, relative to establishing a postoffice at Louis Sharp's ranch on Little Cherry Creek, and the establishment of a mail service between said place and Currant Creek, Nye county, Nevada.*

[Approved March 19, 1901.]

WHEREAS, The total distance between Currant Postoffice and Sharp's Ranch is about fifty miles; and

Mail route
from Sharp's
Ranch to
Currant
Creek.

WHEREAS, Such mail route to run down the eastern side of Railroad Valley, Nye county, Nevada, would accommodate Horton's Blue Eagle, Logan, Badoli, Grant Cañon and Troy Mining Districts; and

WHEREAS, The postoffice at Currant Creek has been moved about one and one-half miles to a place where there is no accommodation for people who have to travel a long distance for their mail, and who are therefore obliged to carry a camping outfit and spend two nights on the road at a cost of four to five dollars, and a loss of three days' time to procure their mails; therefore be it

Senators
and Rep-
resentative
to urge estab-
lishment of
same.

Resolved by the Assembly, the Senate concurring, That our Senators and Representative in Congress be requested to present the facts herein related to the proper officials in the Postoffice Department at Washington and to urge the establishment of a postoffice at the said Sharp's Ranch, together with a semi-weekly mail service between said office and Currant Creek, Nye county, Nevada.

Secretary of
State to
transmit.

Resolved, That the Secretary of State be and is hereby directed to transmit to each of our Senators and to our Representative in Congress a certified copy hereof under the Great Seal of State.

NO. XIII.—*Senate Joint and Concurrent Memorial.*

[Approved March 19, 1901.]

To the Honorable, the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States.

Relating to
equipments
furnished to
Nevada
Volunteers.

Your memorialist, the State of Nevada, through its Senate and Assembly, in Legislature duly convened, does represent and allege that during the year 1898, through its Governor, did distribute and furnish to volunteers raised within its borders (for service in the late war with Spain, and the present so-called Filipino Insurrection) all of the articles and equipments which are enumerated in the list hereto annexed and marked "Schedule A."

Said
equipments
not returned
to the State.

That all of said articles were in good order and condition when so furnished, and their issuance was deemed necessary and expedient under the exigencies which existed at that time.

That none of said articles or equipments have been returned to your memorialist.

Were
consumed
and used.

That all of said articles and equipments were consumed or used in the volunteer service of the United States, and although no vouchers or receipts were ever taken for the same.

Your memorialist prays that, by the meet and suitable legislation of Congress, the Secretary of War may be authorized and directed to credit the State of Nevada with each of said articles and equipments.

SCHEDULE A.

The following described Quartermaster's supplies: 40 blankets, woolen; 475 blouses, made; 227 caps, forage; 7 pairs cloth chevrons, N. C. S. color, and First Sergeant's; 21 pairs cloth chevrons, Sergeant's; 28 pairs cloth chevrons, Corporal's; 2 pairs gold lace chevrons, Non-Commissioned Staff; 7 pairs gold lace chevrons, Color and First Sergeant's; 18 pairs gold lace chevrons, Sergeant's; 28 pairs gold lace chevrons, Corporal's; 117 uniform coats, foot, made; 10 uniform coats, mounted, made; 301 hats, campaign; 200 hat cords and tassels; 50 helmets, felt; 60 cords and bands for helmets; 476 eagles, for helmets; 60 hail plumes, for helmets; 50 numbers, for helmets; 60 pairs scrolls and rings for helmets; 496 pairs side buttons, for helmets; 60 sockets for plumes, for helmets; 436 spikes, for helmets; 496 top bases, for helmets; 234 leggings, pairs; 34 overcoats; 412 trousers, foot, made, pairs of; 33 trousers, mounted, made, pairs of; 32 trousers stripes, Sergeant's, pairs of; 38 trouser stripes, Corporal's, pairs of; 20 cloth, fine quality, yards of; 51 bed sacks; 1 post flag; 9 hatchets; 9 hatchet helvies; 1 hatchet sling; 85 pillow cases; 4 shovels; 3 tents, common; 3 common tent poles, ridges; 6 common tent poles, upright; 1 wall tent; 3 wall tent flies; 1 wall tent pole, ridge; 2 wall tent poles, upright; 562 tent pins, large; 1,340 tent pins, small; 1 trumpet; 2 trumpet cords and tassels; 2 whistles; 18 basting spoons; 2 butcher knives; 1 cleaver; 2 dippers; 8 meat forks; 1 meat saw.

Articles that should be credited to the State of Nevada.

Also the following described ordnance and ordnance stores: 2 Colt's revolvers, cal. 38, model 1894; 18 officers sword belts and plates; 1 general officer's sword; 25 wiping rods, wood; 1 spurs, pair of; 1 spurs, straps, pair of; 2 saddle cloths for officers; 257 blanket bags; 300 blanket bag shoulder straps, pairs of; 300 blanket bag coat straps, pairs of; 116 cartridge belts, woven; 116 cartridge belt-plates; 261 canteens; 256 canteen straps; 258 haversacks; 211 meat cans; 267 tin cups; 300 knives; 300 forks; 300 spoons; 4 pistol cartridge pouches; 7 pistol holsters; 30 saber belt-plates; 25 skirmish target frames, D. E. and F.

Ordnance stores.

No. XIV.—*Senate Concurrent Resolution, relating to the election of United States Senators by direct popular vote.*

[Approved March 20, 1901.]

WHEREAS, The people of this State, as shown by a vote taken thereon, favor an amendment to the Constitution of the United States providing for the election of United States Senators by a direct popular vote; and

Amendment to the Constitution of the United States.

WHEREAS, It is evident that a large majority of the American people favor such amendment, as shown by the tone of the public press and by the resolutions of the State Legisla-

tures of the various States and the resolutions passed by the National House of Representatives; and

WHEREAS, Article V of the Constitution of the United States provides that Congress, on the application of the Legislatures of two-thirds of the several States, shall call a convention for proposing amendments thereto;

Favor
adoption of
amendment
United
States
Senators
elected by
popular vote.

Resolved, therefore (if the Assembly concur), That the Legislature of the State of Nevada favors the adoption of an amendment to the Constitution, which shall provide for the election of United States Senators by popular vote, and respectfully requests that a convention be called for the purpose of proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, as provided for in Article V of said Constitution, which amendment shall provide for a change in the present method of electing United States Senators, so that they can be chosen in each State by a direct vote of the people.

To be
transmitted.

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution and application to Congress for the calling of a convention be sent to the President of the United States Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and to each of the representatives of the State of Nevada in the Congress of the United States.

Resolved, That our Representative in Congress be directed to urge upon Congress the calling of a convention provided for by these resolutions.

No. XV.—*Assembly Joint Resolution, relative to the irrigation of arid lands.*

[Approved March 20, 1901.]

Storage
reservoirs
and
irrigation.

WHEREAS, The National Irrigation Congress at its ninth session held at Chicago, Illinois, November 21-24, 1900, adopted the following memorial:

We hail with satisfaction the fact that both of the great political parties of the Nation in their platforms in the last campaign declared in favor of the reclamation of arid America in order that settlers might build houses on the public domain, and to that end we urge upon Congress that national appropriations commensurate with the magnitude of the problem should be made for the preservation of the forests and the reforestation of denuded areas as natural storage reservoirs, and for the construction by the National Government, as a part of its policy of internal improvements, of storage reservoirs and other works for flood protection and to save for use in aid of navigation and irrigation the waters which now run to waste, and for the development of artesian and subterranean sources of water supply.

Subject to
public
control.

The water of all streams should forever remain subject to public control, and the right to the use of water for irrigation should inhere in the land irrigated and beneficial use be the basis, the measure and the limit of the right.

The work of building the reservoirs necessary to store the

floods should be done directly by the Government under existing statutes relating to the employment of labor and hours of work and under laws that will give to all American citizens fair and equal opportunity to get first employment and then a home on the land.

To be done
by the
Governor.

We commend the efficient work of the various bureaus of the National Government in the investigation of the physical and legal problems and other conditions relating to irrigation, and in promoting the adoption of more effective laws, customs and methods of irrigated agriculture, and urge upon Congress the necessity of providing liberal appropriations for this important work.

Liberal ap-
propriations.

WHEREAS, There are many thousand acres of land within the confines of the State of Nevada that are at present lying idle, uninhabited and of no assessable value; and

Preamble.

WHEREAS, A supply of water for irrigation purposes would render those lands susceptible of the highest cultivation, and a source of revenue to the Government; and

WHEREAS, The expense of securing such a supply of water by the building of storage reservoirs is far beyond the means of the State, and as the result of such work is of great value to the Federal Government in reclaiming or making salable large tracts of said land and thereby making them a source of revenue; and

WHEREAS, The money necessary for such work should properly be appropriated by Congress; now, therefore be it

Resolved, That we indorse the policy of said National Irrigation Congress as the best solution of the reclamation of the arid lands of the United States; and

The best
solution.

Resolved by the Assembly of the State of Nevada and the Senate, jointly, That our Senators in Congress be instructed, and our Representative be earnestly requested, to use their best endeavors to secure an appropriation from the Federal Government to provide for the necessary surveys and estimates for the diverting of rivers and streams and the construction of reservoirs for the storage of water, in order that some of our lands, at present arid and worthless, may be irrigated and thereby rendered suitable for cultivation, and a source of revenue to the United States, as well as to the State of Nevada.

Endeavors
to secure ap-
propriation.

Resolved, That his Excellency the Governor be requested to transmit to our Representative and Senators in Congress a copy of these resolutions.

To transmit.

No. XVI.—*Senate Joint and Concurrent Resolution, relative to determining the boundary line between California and Nevada.*

[Approved March 21, 1901.]

Resolved by the Senate, the Assembly concurring, That in 1903 a committee shall be appointed from the Legislature of this

Boundary
line between
Nevada and
California.

State; *provided*, the California Legislature shall appoint a like committee, to jointly confer with the officers of the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey, with a view to getting the necessary data, for properly considering and fixing the oblique boundary line between California and Nevada.

No. XVII.—*Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 15.*

[Approved March 21, 1901.]

Relief of Ed.
Blanchard.

Resolved by the Assembly, the Senate concurring, That the Sergeant-at-Arms of the Assembly be instructed to draw his warrant on the State Controller, on the Legislative Fund of the Twentieth Session of the Nevada Legislature, in favor of Ed. Blanchard, Porter of the Assembly, for the sum of twenty-five (\$25) dollars, for extra labor performed at late hours of the night, and in raising and lowering the flag on the Capitol building, and also that the Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate be instructed to draw his warrant on the State Controller on the same fund for the sum of twenty-five (\$25) dollars in favor of August Berning, Porter of the Senate, for extra labor performed at late hours of the night, and in assisting in raising and lowering the flag on the Capitol Building.

Relief of A.
Berning.

No. XVIII.—*Senate Concurrent Resolution, relative to the mineral resources of Storey County, Nevada.*

[Approved March 26, 1901.]

Resolved by the Senate, the Assembly concurring:

Relating to
Sutro Tunnel

WHEREAS, The general belief prevails in this State that enormous bodies of valuable mineral deposits are situated westwardly from the present face of the Sutro Tunnel within the boundaries of Storey county, Nevada, and that said mineral bodies could be explored and developed by the extension westwardly of said tunnel in a practical and beneficial manner; and

Preamble.

WHEREAS, The people of this State appreciating the benefits derived from the Comstock Lode in the days of the past, and desiring to restore to the people of the Comstock, and to this State in general, such prosperity as the discovery of another lode in the above-described locality would engender, and honestly believing that the extension of said tunnel westwardly would meet with the hearty coöperation of the various mining companies of the Comstock as well as private individuals and the people in general, for the reason that the discovery of a valuable deposit of mineral in what is commonly known as the Mount Davidson region would interest outside capital, and also incite the various mining corporations to the development of their claims on a more extensive

basis, and occasion the employment of many more laborers; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Comstock Tunnel Company is hereby respectfully requested to exercise its utmost endeavors to take some steps immediately, whereby it may be enabled to inaugurate the work of extending said tunnel westwardly, without injury to its interests, which steps, we believe, would meet with the heartfelt appreciation of every citizen of our Commonwealth.

Comstock
Tunnel
Company.

To be
extended
westerly.

Resolved, That his Excellency the Governor be requested to transmit copies of these resolutions to the President, Secretary, the Board of Trustees and the Superintendent of said Comstock Tunnel Company.

To be
transmitted.

CERTIFICATE.

STATE OF NEVADA, }
DEPARTMENT OF STATE. } ss.

I, Eugene Howell, the duly elected, qualified and acting Secretary of State of the State of Nevada, do hereby certify that the laws and resolutions published in this volume, beginning on page seventeen and ending on page one hundred and forty-five, are full, true and correct copies of the original enrolled Acts, passed during the Twentieth Session of the Nevada State Legislature (1901), as the same appear on file and of record in this office.



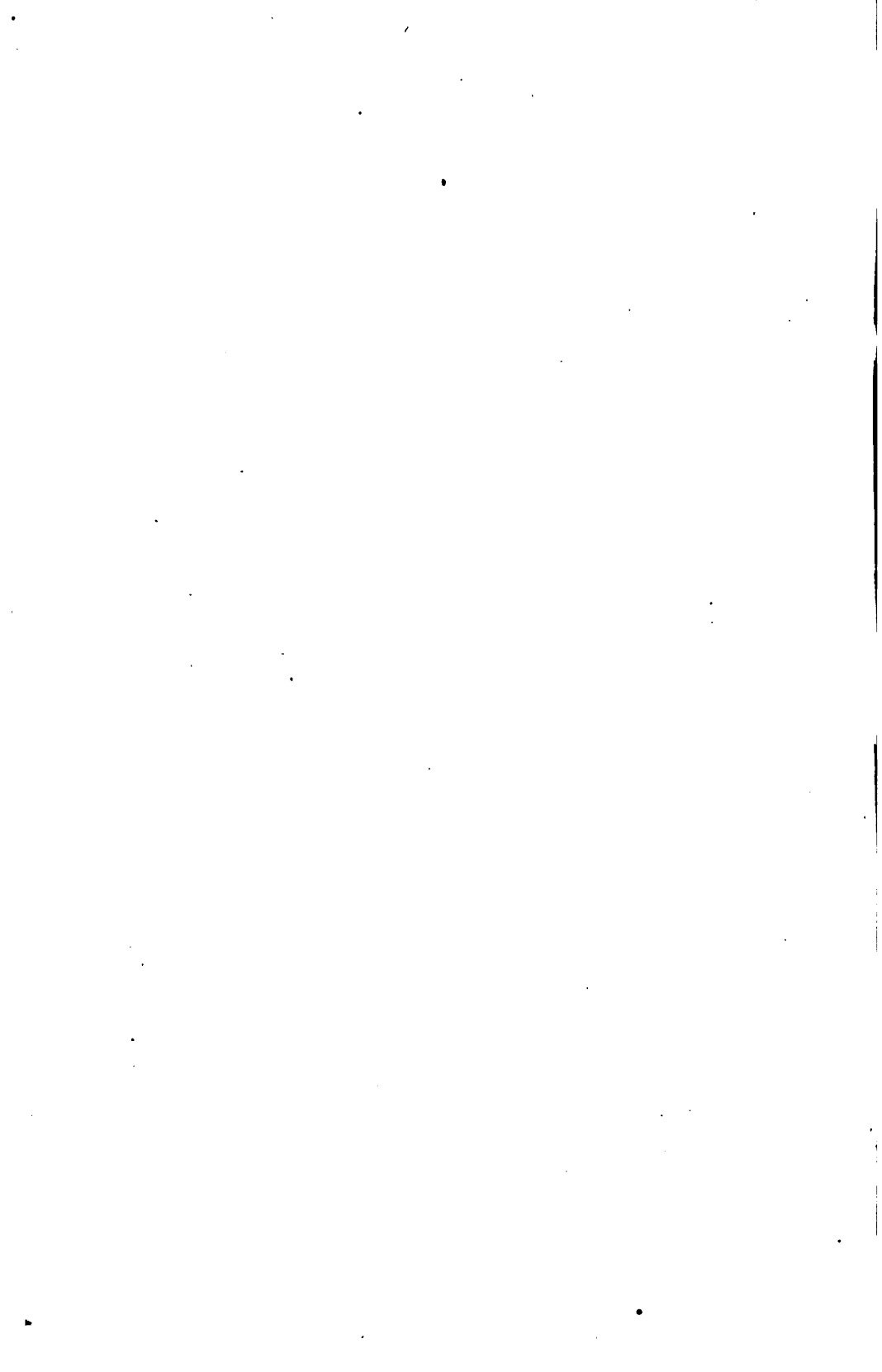
IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the Great Seal of State, at my office in Carson, City, Nevada, this 9th day of April, A. D. 1901.

EUGENE HOWELL,
Secretary of State.

CONSTITUTION

OF THE

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA



Constitution of the United States of America

We, the people of the United States, in order to form a more perfect union, establish justice, insure domestic tranquility, provide for the common defense, promote the general welfare, and secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity, do ordain and establish this Constitution for the United States of America:

ARTICLE I.

SECTION 1. All legislative powers herein granted shall be vested in a Congress of the United States, which shall consist of a Senate and House of Representatives. Powers vested in Congress.

SEC. 2.—1. The House of Representatives shall be composed of members chosen every second year by the people of the several States, and the electors in each State shall have the qualifications requisite for electors of the most numerous branch of the State Legislature. Representatives, how chosen.

2. No person shall be a Representative who shall not have attained the age of twenty-five years and been seven years a citizen of the United States, and who shall not, when elected, be an inhabitant of that State in which he shall be chosen. Who eligible.

3. Representatives and direct taxes shall be apportioned among the several States which may be included within this Union, according to their respective numbers, which shall be determined by adding to the whole number of free persons, including those bound to service for a term of ten years, and, excluding Indians not taxed, three-fifths of all other persons. The actual enumeration shall be made within three years after the first meeting of the Congress of the United States, and within every subsequent term of ten years, in such manner as they shall by law direct. The number of Representatives shall not exceed one for every thirty thousand, but each State shall have at least one Representative; and until such enumeration shall be made, the State of New Hampshire shall be entitled to choose three; Massachusetts, eight; Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, one; Connecticut, five; New York, six; New Jersey, four; Pennsylvania, eight; Delaware, one; Maryland, six; Virginia, ten; North Carolina, five; South Carolina, five, and Georgia, three. Original apportionment of Representatives.

4. When vacancies happen in the representation from any

Vacancies, how filled.	State, the executive authority thereof shall issue writs of election to fill such vacancies.
Powers House Rep- resentatives.	5. The House of Representatives shall choose their Speaker and other officers, and shall have the sole power of impeachment.
Relating to U. S. Senators.	SEC. 3.—1. The Senate of the United States shall be composed of two Senators from each State, chosen by the Legislature thereof for six years, and each Senator shall have one vote.
U. S. Senators classified.	2. Immediately after they shall be assembled in consequence of the first election, they shall be divided as equally as may be into three classes. The seats of the Senators of the first class shall be vacated at the expiration of the second year; of the second class at the expiration of the fourth year, and of the third class at the expiration of the sixth year, so that one-third may be chosen every second year, and if vacancies happen, by resignation or otherwise, during the recess of the Legislature of any State, the executive thereof may make temporary appointments until the next meeting of the Legislature, which shall then fill such vacancies.
Vacancies may be filled by Executive.	3. No person shall be a Senator who shall not have attained the age of thirty years and been nine years a citizen of the United States, and who shall not, when elected, be an inhabitant of that State for which he shall be chosen.
Age of eligibility.	4. The Vice-President of the United States shall be President of the Senate, but shall have no vote unless they be equally divided.
Who President of Senate.	5. The Senate shall choose their other officers, and also a President <i>pro tempore</i> , in the absence of the Vice-President, or when he shall exercise the office of President of the United States.
Other offices provided.	6. The Senate shall have the sole power to try all impeachments. When sitting for that purpose, they shall be on oath or affirmation. When the President of the United States is tried, the Chief Justice shall preside; and no persons shall be convicted without the concurrence of two-thirds of the members present.
Power of impeach- ment.	7. Judgment in cases of impeachment shall not extend further than to removal from office, and disqualification to hold and enjoy any office of honor, trust, or profit under the United States; but the party convicted shall nevertheless be liable and subject to indictment, trial, judgment, and punishment, according to law.
Judgment on impeach- ment.	SEC. 4.—1. The times, places, and manner of holding elections for Senators and Representatives shall be prescribed in the State by the Legislature thereof; but the Congress may at any time, by law, make or alter such regulations, except as to the place of choosing Senators.
Time and place of electing Senators and Rep- resentatives.	2. The Congress shall assemble at least once in every year; and such meeting shall be on the first Monday in December, unless they shall, by law, appoint a different day.
Congress to assemble, when.	

SEC. 5.—1. Each house shall be judge of the elections, returns, and qualifications of its own members, and a majority of each shall constitute a quorum to do business; but a smaller number may adjourn from day to day, and may be authorized to compel the attendance of absent members, in such manner, and under such penalties, as each house may provide.

Qualification of, how judged.

2. Each house may determine the rules of its proceedings, punish its members for disorderly behavior, and, with the concurrence of two-thirds, expel a member.

3. Each house shall keep a journal of its proceedings, and from time to time publish the same, excepting such parts as may in their judgment require secrecy; and the yeas and nays of the members of either house on any question shall, at the desire of one-fifth of those present, be entered on the Journal.

Proceedings of published, when.

4. Neither house, during the session of Congress, shall, without the consent of the other, adjourn for more than three days, nor to any other place than that in which the two houses shall be sitting.

May adjourn, when.

SEC. 6.—The Senators and Representatives shall receive a compensation for their services, to be ascertained by law, and paid out of the treasury of the United States. They shall in all cases, except treason, felony, and breach of the peace, be privileged from arrest during their attendance at the session of their respective houses, and in going to or returning from the same; and for any speech or debate in either house they shall not be questioned in any other place.

Compensation of.

Privileged from arrest, when.

2. No Senator or Representative shall, during the time for which he was elected, be appointed to any civil office under the authority of the United States, which shall have been created, or the emoluments whereof shall have been increased during such time; and no person holding any office under the United States shall be a member of either house during his continuance in office.

Ineligible to other office, when.

SEC. 7.—1. All bills for raising revenue shall originate in the House of Representatives; but the Senate may propose or concur with amendments, as on other bills.

Bills for revenue to originate, where.

2. Every bill which shall have passed the House of Representatives and the Senate shall, before it becomes a law, be presented to the President of the United States. If he approve, he shall sign it; but if not, he shall return it, with his objections to that house in which it shall have originated, who shall enter the objections at large on their Journal, and proceed to reconsider it. If, after such reconsideration, two-thirds of that house shall agree to pass the bill, it shall be sent, together with the objections, to the other house, by which it shall likewise be reconsidered; and if approved by two-thirds of that house, it shall become a law. But in all such cases the votes of both houses shall be determined by yeas and nays, and the names of the persons voting for and

How bills may become laws.

against the bill shall be entered on the Journal of each house respectively. If any bill shall not be returned by the President within ten days (Sundays excepted) after it shall have been presented to him, the same shall be a law, in like manner as if he had signed it, unless the Congress by their adjournment prevent its return, in which case it shall not be a law.

Executive
action
required,
when.

3. Every order, resolution, or vote to which the concurrence of the Senate and House of Representatives may be necessary (except on a question of adjournment) shall be presented to the President of the United States; and before the same shall take effect shall be approved by him, or, being disapproved by him, shall be repassed by two-thirds of the Senate and House of Representatives, according to the rules and limitations prescribed in the case of a bill.

SEC. 8. The Congress shall have power—

Powers of
Congress in
detail.

1. To lay and collect taxes, duties, imposts, and excises, to pay the debts and provide for the common defense and general welfare of the United States; but all duties, imposts and excises shall be uniform throughout the United States.

2. To borrow money on the credit of the United States.

3. To regulate commerce with foreign nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian tribes.

4. To establish an uniform rule of naturalization and uniform laws on the subject of bankruptcies throughout the United States.

5. To coin money, regulate the value thereof and of foreign coin, and fix the standard of weights and measures.

6. To provide for the punishment of counterfeiting the securities and current coin of the United States.

7. To establish postoffices and post roads.

8. To promote the progress of science and useful arts, by securing for limited times to authors and inventors the exclusive right to their respective writings and discoveries.

9. To constitute tribunals inferior to the Supreme Court.

10. To define and punish piracies and felonies committed on the high seas, and offenses against the law of nations.

11. To declare war, grant letters of marque and reprisal, and make rules concerning captures on land and water.

12. To raise and support armies; but no appropriation of money to that use shall be for a longer term than two years.

13. To provide and maintain a navy.

14. To make rules for the government and regulation of the land and naval forces.

15. To provide for calling forth the militia to execute the laws of the Union, suppress insurrections, and repel invasions.

16. To provide for organizing, arming and disciplining the militia, and for governing such part of them as may be employed in the service of the United States, reserving to the States respectively the appointment of the officers, and the

authority of training the militia according to the discipline prescribed by Congress.

Powers of Congress in detail.

17. To exercise exclusive legislation, in all cases whatsoever, over such district (not exceeding ten miles square) as may, by cession of particular States, and the acceptance of Congress, become the seat of the Government of the United States, and to exercise like authority over all places purchased by the consent of the Legislature of the State in which the same shall be, for the erection of forts, magazines, arsenals, dock-yards and other needful buildings; and

18. To make all laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into execution the foregoing powers, and all other powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any department or officer thereof.

SEC. 9.—1. The migration or importation of such persons as any of the States now existing shall think proper to admit, shall not be prohibited by the Congress prior to the year one thousand eight hundred and eight, but a tax or duty may be imposed on such importation, not exceeding ten dollars for each person.

Inhibitions in detail.

2. The privilege of the writ of *habeas corpus* shall not be suspended, unless when in cases of rebellion or invasion the public safety may require it.

3. No bill of attainder or *ex post facto* law shall be passed.

4. No capitation or other direct tax shall be laid, unless in proportion to the census or enumeration hereinbefore directed to be taken.

5. No tax or duty shall be laid on articles exported from any State.

6. No preference shall be given by any regulation of commerce or revenue to the ports of one State over those of another; nor shall vessels bound to or from one State be obliged to enter, clear, or pay duties in another.

7. No money shall be drawn from the treasury but in consequence of appropriations made by law, and a regular statement and account of the receipts and expenditures of all public money shall be published from time to time.

8. No title of nobility shall be granted by the United States and no person holding any office of profit or trust under them shall, without the consent of the Congress, accept of any present, emolument, office, or title of any kind whatever, from any king, prince, or foreign state.

SEC. 10.—1. No State shall enter into any treaty, alliance, or confederation; grant letters of marque and reprisal; coin money; emit bills of credit; make anything but gold or silver coin a tender in payment of debts; pass any bill of attainder, *ex post facto* law, or law impairing the obligation of contracts, or grant any title of nobility.

2. No State shall, without the consent of the Congress, lay any imposts or duties on imports or exports, except what may be absolutely necessary for executing its inspection laws;

Inhibitions. and the net produce of all duties and imposts, laid by any State on imports or exports, shall be for the use of the treasury of the United States; and all of such laws shall be subject to the revision and control of the Congress.

3. No State shall, without the consent of Congress, lay any duty of tonnage, keep troops, or ships of war in time of peace, enter into any agreement or compact with another State, or with a foreign power, or engage in war, unless actually invaded, or in such imminent danger as will not admit of delay.

ARTICLE II.

Executive power vested SECTION 1.—1. The executive power shall be vested in a President of the United States of America. He shall hold his office during the term of four years, and, together with the Vice-President, chosen for the same term, be elected as follows:

Electors, number of and how appointed. 2. Each State shall appoint, in such manner as the Legislature thereof may direct, a number of electors, equal to the whole number of Senators and Representatives to which the State may be entitled in the Congress; but no Senator or Representative, or person holding an office of trust or profit under the United States, shall be appointed an elector.

[*3. The electors shall meet in their respective States, and vote by ballot for two persons, of whom one at least shall not be an inhabitant of the same State with themselves. And they shall make a list of all the persons voted for, and of the number of votes for each; which list they shall sign and certify, and transmit sealed to the seat of government of the United States, directed to the President of the Senate. The President of the Senate shall, in the presence of the Senate and House of Representatives, open all the certificates, and the votes shall then be counted. The person having the greatest number of votes shall be the President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed; and if there be more than one who have such majority, and have an equal number of votes, then the House of Representatives shall immediately choose by ballot one of them for President; and if no person have a majority, then from the five highest on the list the said House shall in like manner choose the President. But in choosing the President, the votes shall be taken by States, the representation from each State having one vote; a quorum for this purpose shall consist of a member or members from two-thirds of the States, and a majority of all the States shall be necessary to a choice. In every case, after the choice of the President, the person having the greatest number of votes of the electors shall be the Vice-President. But if there should remain two or more who have equal votes, the Senate shall choose from them by ballot the Vice-President.]

Who eligible to the Presidency. 4. The Congress may determine the time of choosing the electors,[†] and the day on which they shall give their votes; which day shall be the same throughout the United States.

5. No person except a natural-born citizen, or a citizen of the United States at the time of the adoption of this Constitution, shall be eligible to the office of President; neither shall any person be eligible to that office who shall not have attained the age of thirty-five years, and been fourteen years a resident within the United States.

*The portion in brackets has been superseded by the 12th amendment.

†The time for choosing the electors is the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November.

6. In case of the removal of the President from office, or of his death, resignation, or inability to discharge the powers and duties of the said office, the same shall devolve on the Vice-President; and the Congress may by law provide for the case of removal, death, resignation, or inability, both of the President and Vice-President, declaring what officer shall then act as President, and such officer shall act accordingly, until the disability be removed, or a President shall be elected.

Succession
to
Presidency.

7. The President shall, at stated times, receive for his services a compensation, which shall neither be increased nor diminished during the period for which he shall have been elected; and he shall not receive within that period any other emolument from the United States, or any of them.

Com-
pensation of
President.

8. Before he enters on the execution of his office, he shall take the following oath or affirmation:

"I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will faithfully execute the office of President of the United States, and will, to the best of my ability, preserve, protect, and defend the Constitution of the United States."

Presidential
oath.

SEC. 2.—1. The President shall be Commander-in-Chief of the army and navy of the United States, and of the militia of the several States, when called into the actual service of the United States; he may require the opinion, in writing, of the principal officer in each of the executive departments, upon any subject relating to the duties of their respective offices; and he shall have power to grant reprieves and pardons for offenses against the United States, except in cases of impeachment.

President as
Commander-
in-Chief.

2. He shall have power, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to make treaties, provided two-thirds of the Senators present concur; and he shall nominate, and by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall appoint ambassadors, other public ministers and consuls, Judges of the Supreme Court, and all other officers of the United States whose appointments are not herein otherwise provided for, and which shall be established by law; but the Congress may by law invest the appointment of such inferior officers as they think proper in the President alone, in the courts of law, or in the heads of departments.

Presidential
patronage.

3. The President shall have power to fill up all vacancies that may happen during the recess of the Senate, by granting commissions which shall expire at the end of their next session.

SEC. 3. He shall from time to time give to the Congress information of the state of the Union, and recommend to their consideration such measures as he shall judge necessary and expedient; he may, on extraordinary occasions, convene both houses, or either of them, and in case of disagreement between them, with respect to the time of adjournment, he may adjourn them to such time as he shall think proper;

To report to
Congress,
when.

he shall receive ambassadors, and other public ministers; he shall take care that the laws be faithfully executed, and shall commission all the officers of the United States.

How
removed
from office.

SEC. 4. The President, Vice-President, and all civil officers of the United States, shall be removed from office on impeachment for, and conviction of, treason, bribery, or other high crimes and misdemeanors.

ARTICLE III.

Judicial
power vested

SECTION 1. The judicial power of the United States shall be vested in one Supreme Court, and in such inferior courts as the Congress may, from time to time, ordain and establish. The Judges, both of the Supreme and inferior courts, shall hold their offices during good behavior, and shall, at stated times, receive for their services a compensation, which shall not be diminished during their continuance in office.

Judicial
power
limited.

SEC. 2.—1. The judicial power shall extend to all cases, in law and equity, arising under this Constitution, the laws of the United States, and treaties made, or which shall be made under their authority; to all cases affecting ambassadors, other public ministers, and consuls; to all cases of admiralty and maritime jurisdiction; to controversies to which the United States shall be a party; to controversies between two or more States; between a State and citizens of another State; between citizens of different States; between citizens of the same State, claiming lands under grants of different States; and between a State, or the citizens thereof, and foreign states, citizens or subjects.

Original
jurisdiction,
when.

2. In all cases affecting ambassadors, other public ministers and consuls and those in which a State shall be a party, the Supreme Court shall have original jurisdiction. In all the other cases before mentioned, the Supreme Court shall have appellate jurisdiction, both as to law and fact, with such exceptions, and under such regulations as the Congress shall make.

Trial by jury
granted.

3. The trial of all crimes, except in cases of impeachment, shall be by jury; and such trial shall be held in the State where the said crimes shall have been committed, but when not committed within any State, the trial shall be at such place or places as the Congress may by law have directed.

Treason
defined.

SEC. 3.—1. Treason against the United States shall consist only in levying war against them, or in adhering to their enemies, giving them aid and comfort. No person shall be convicted of treason, unless on the testimony of two witnesses to the same overt act, or on confession in open court.

Treason
punished.

2. The Congress shall have power to declare the punishment of treason; but no attainder of treason shall work corruption of blood, or forfeiture except during the life of the person attainted.

ARTICLE IV.

SECTION 1. Full faith and credit shall be given in each State to the public acts, records and judicial proceedings of every other State. And the Congress may by general laws prescribe the manner in which such acts, records and proceedings shall be proved and the effect thereof.

Faith and credit given acts of State.

SEC. 2.—1. The citizens of each State shall be entitled to all privileges and immunities of citizens in the several States.

2. A person charged in any State with treason, felony, or other crime, who shall flee from justice, and be found in another State, shall, on demand of the executive authority of the State from which he fled, be delivered up, to be removed to the State having jurisdiction of the crime.

3. No person held to service or labor in one State, under the laws thereof, escaping into another, shall, in consequence of any law or regulation therein, be discharged from such service or labor, but shall be delivered up on claim of the party to whom such service or labor may be due.

SEC. 3.—1. New States may be admitted by the Congress into this Union, but no new State shall be formed or erected within the jurisdiction of any other State, nor any State be formed by the junction of two or more States, or parts of States, without the consent of the Legislatures of the States concerned, as well as of the Congress.

New States may be admitted, when.

2. The Congress shall have power to dispose of and make all needful rules and regulations respecting the territory or other property belonging to the United States, and nothing in this Constitution shall be so construed as to prejudice any claims of the United States or of any particular State.

Powers of Congress.

SEC. 4. The United States shall guarantee to every State in this Union a republican form of government, and shall protect each of them against invasion, and, on application of the Legislature, or of the executive (when the Legislature cannot be convened), against domestic violence.

Republican form of government guaranteed.

ARTICLE V.

The Congress, whenever two-thirds of both houses shall deem it necessary, shall propose amendments to the Constitution, or, on the application of the Legislatures of two-thirds of the several States, shall call a convention for proposing amendments, which, in either case, shall be valid to all intents and purposes as part of this Constitution, when ratified by the Legislatures of three-fourths of the several States, or by conventions in three-fourths thereof, as the one or the other mode of ratification may be proposed by the Congress; *provided*, that no amendment which may be made prior to the year one thousand eight hundred and eight shall in any manner affect the first and fourth clauses in the ninth section of the first article, and that no State, without its consent, shall be deprived of its equal suffrage in the Senate.

Constitution may be amended, how.

ARTICLE VI.

1. All debts contracted and engagements entered into before the adoption of this Constitution shall be as valid against the United States under this Constitution as under the Confederation.

Debts of Confederation assumed.

2. This Constitution, and the laws of the United States which shall be made in pursuance thereof, and all treaties made, or which shall be made, under the authority of the United States, shall be the supreme law of the land, and the Judges in every State shall be bound thereby, anything in the Constitution or laws of any State to the contrary notwithstanding.

Supreme law of the land.

3. The Senators and Representatives before mentioned, and the members of the several State Legislatures, and all executive and judicial officers, both of the United States and of the several States, shall be bound by oath or affirmation to support this Constitution; but no religious test shall ever be required as a qualification to any office or public trust under the United States.

Certain officers bound by the Constitution.

ARTICLE VII.

The ratification of the conventions of nine States shall be sufficient for the establishment of this Constitution between the States so ratifying the same.

Date of adoption.

Done in convention by the unanimous consent of the States present, the seventeenth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven, and of the Independence of the United States of America the twelfth. In witness whereof we have hereunto subscribed our names.

GEORGE WASHINGTON,

President, and Deputy from Virginia.

New Hampshire—

John Langdon,
Nicholas Gilman.

Massachusetts—

Nathaniel Gorham,
Rufus King.

Connecticut—

William Samuel Johnson,
Roger Sherman.

New York—

Alexander Hamilton.

New Jersey—

William Livingston,
David Brearley,
William Patterson,
Jonathan Dayton.

Delaware—

George Read,
Gunning Bedford, Jr.,
John Dickinson,
Richard Bassett,
Jacob Broom.

Maryland—

James McHenry,
Dan. of St. Theo. Jenifer,
Daniel Carroll.

Virginia—

John Blair,
James Madison, Jr.

North Carolina—

William Blount,
Richard Dobbs Spaight,
Hugh Williamson.

Pennsylvania—

Benjamin Franklin,
Thomas Mifflin,
Robert Morris,
George Clymer,
Thomas Fitzsimmons,
Jared Ingersoll,
James Wilson,
Gouverneur Morris.

Attest:

South Carolina—

John Rutledge,
Charles C. Pinckney,
Charles Pinckney,
Pierce Butler.

Georgia—

William Few,
Abraham Baldwin.

WILLIAM JACKSON,
Secretary.

The following-named Delegates from other States were present, but did not sign the Constitution:

Massachusetts—

Eldridge Gerry,
Caleb Strong.

New Jersey—

Wm. C. Houston.

Virginia—

Edmund Randolph,
George Mason,
George Wythe,
James McClurg.

Connecticut—

Oliver Ellsworth.

New York—

John Lansing, Jr.,
Robert Yates.

North Carolina—

Alexander Martin,
Wm. R. Davie.

Maryland—

John Francis Mercer,
Luther Martin.

Georgia—

Wm. Pierce,
Wm. Houston.

Of the 63 delegates originally appointed 10 did not attend, 2 of which vacancies were filled. Of those attending, 39 signed and 16 did not.

The Constitution was adopted by the Convention on the 17th of September, 1787, appointed in pursuance of the resolution of the Congress of the Confederation of the 21st of February, 1787, and ratified by the conventions of the several States, as follows:

Delaware, December 7, 1787, unanimously.

Pennsylvania, December 12, 1787, by a vote of 46 to 23.

New Jersey, December 18, 1787, unanimously.

Georgia, January 2, 1788, unanimously.

Connecticut, January 9, 1788, by a vote of 128 to 40.

Massachusetts, February 6, 1788, by a vote of 187 to 168.

Maryland, April 28, 1788, by a vote of 63 to 12.

South Carolina, May 23, 1788, by a vote of 149 to 73.

New Hampshire, June 21, 1788, by a vote of 57 to 47.

Virginia, June 25, 1788, by a vote of 89 to 79.

New York, July 26, 1788, by a vote of 30 to 25.

North Carolina, November 21, 1789, by a vote of 193 to 75.

Rhode Island, May 29, 1790, by a majority of 2.

Vermont, January 10, 1791, by a vote of 105 to 4.

Declared ratified by resolution of the old Congress, September 13, 1788.

[The adoption of the Constitution was opposed by many who believed that the extensive powers granted by it to Congress and the executive would be dangerous to the liberties of the people. It was, however, finally adopted chiefly through the exertions and writings of James Madison, John Jay, and Alexander Hamilton. Virginia ratified the Constitution with the declaration that she was at liberty to withdraw from the Union whenever its powers were used for oppression; and New York, after Hamilton had declared that no State should ever be coerced by an armed force. There were two great parties: The Federalists, in favor of a strong, centralized government, and the Anti-Federalists, supporters of State's rights. Washington and Adams, Federalist leaders, were elected, and the government was organized with Thomas Jefferson, Secretary of State; Alexander Hamilton, Secretary of the Treasury; Henry Knox, Secretary of War, and John Jay, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court.]

AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION.

ARTICLE I.*

Sectarianism
prohibited.

Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; or abridging the freedom of speech, or of the press; or the right of the people peaceably to assemble, and to petition the Government for a redress of grievances.

ARTICLE II.

Right to bear
arms.

A well regulated militia being necessary to the security of a free State, the right of the people to keep and bear arms shall not be infringed.

ARTICLE III.

Soldiery not
to be
quartered on.

No soldier shall, in time of peace, be quartered in any house without the consent of the owner, nor in time of war but in a manner to be prescribed by law.

ARTICLE IV.

Unreason-
able search
inhibited.

The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers, and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated; and no warrants shall issue but

*Twelve amendments were proposed by Congress, September 25, 1789. The last ten were adopted, which are the first ten as shown above, and were proclaimed to be in force December 15, 1791.

The rejected articles were as follows:

I. After the first enumeration required by the first article of the Constitution there shall be one Representative for every 30,000 persons, until the number shall amount to one hundred; after which the proportion shall be so regulated by Congress that there shall not be less than one hundred Representatives for every 40,000 persons, until the number of Representatives shall amount to two hundred; after which the propor-

upon probable cause, supported by oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched, and the persons or things to be seized.

ARTICLE V.

No person shall be held to answer for a capital or otherwise infamous crime, unless on a presentment or indictment of a grand jury, except in cases arising in the land or naval forces, or in the militia, when in actual service, in time of war or public danger, nor shall any person be subject for the same offense to be twice put in jeopardy of life or limb; nor shall be compelled in any criminal case to be witness against himself, nor be deprived of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law; nor shall private property be taken for public use without just compensation.

Rights of persons charged with crime secured.

ARTICLE VI.

In all criminal prosecutions, the accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial, by an impartial jury of the State and district wherein the crime shall have been committed, which district shall have been previously ascertained by law, and to be informed of the nature and cause of the accusation; to be confronted with the witnesses against him; to have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his favor, and to have the assistance of counsel for his defense.

Rights of accused persons.

ARTICLE VII.

In suits of common law, where the value in controversy shall exceed twenty dollars, the right of trial by jury shall be preserved; and no fact tried by jury shall be otherwise reëxamined in any court of the United States, than according to the rules of the common law.

The common law adopted.

ARTICLE VIII.

Excessive bail shall not be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor cruel and unusual punishments inflicted.

Excessive bail and punishment inhibited.

tion shall be so regulated by Congress that there shall not be less than two hundred Representatives, nor more than one Representative for every 50,000 persons.

II. No law varying the compensation for the services of the Senators and Representatives shall take effect until an election of Representatives shall have intervened.

The twelve proposed amendments were acted upon by the States as follows:

All ratified by Kentucky, Maryland, New Jersey, North Carolina, South Carolina, Vermont and Virginia—7.

All, excepting Article I, ratified by Delaware—1.

All, excepting Article II, ratified by Pennsylvania—1.

All, excepting Articles I and II, ratified by New Hampshire, New York and Rhode Island—3.

All rejected by Connecticut, Georgia and Massachusetts—3.

ARTICLE IX.

Certain
rights
construed.

The enumeration in the Constitution of certain rights shall not be construed to deny or disparage others retained by the people.

ARTICLE X.

States rights
defined.

The powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States respectively, or to the people.

ARTICLE XI.*

Judicial
powers of
the United
States
limited.

The judicial power of the United States shall not be construed to extend to any suit in law or equity commenced or prosecuted against one of the United States by citizens of another State, or by citizens or subjects of any foreign state.

ARTICLE XII.†

President of
the United
States, how
elected.

The electors shall meet in their respective States and vote by ballot for President and Vice-President, one of whom, at least, shall not be an inhabitant of the same State with themselves. They shall name in their ballots the person voted for as President and in distinct ballots the person voted for as Vice-President; and they shall make distinct lists of all persons voted for as President, and of all persons voted for as Vice-President, and of the number of votes for each, which lists they shall sign and certify and transmit, sealed, to the seat of government of the United States, directed to the President of the Senate. The President of the Senate shall, in the presence of the Senate and House of Representatives, open all the certificates, and the votes shall then be counted. The person having the greatest number of votes for President shall be President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed; and if no person have such majority, then from the persons having the highest numbers, not exceeding three, on the list of those voted for as President, the House of Representatives shall choose immediately, by ballot, the President. But in choosing the President, the votes shall be taken by States, the representation from each State having one vote. A quorum for this purpose shall consist of a member or members from two-thirds of the States, and a majority of all the States shall be necessary to a choice. And if the House of Representatives shall not choose a President, whenever the right of choice shall devolve on them, before the fourth day of March next following, then the Vice-President shall act as President, as in the case of the death or other constitutional disability of the President. The person having the greatest number of votes as Vice-President shall

*Article XI was proposed by Congress March 12, 1794, and declared in force January 8, 1798.

†Article XII was proposed in the first session of the Eighth Congress, and declared in force September 25, 1804.

be the Vice-President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed; and if no person have a majority, then from the two highest numbers on the list the Senate shall choose the Vice-President; a quorum for the purpose shall consist of two-thirds of the whole number of Senators, and a majority of the whole number shall be necessary to a choice. But no person constitutionally ineligible to the office of President shall be eligible to that of Vice-President of the United States.

President,
how elected.

ARTICLE XIII.*

SECTION 1. Neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime, whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, shall exist within the United States, or any place subject to their jurisdiction.

Slavery
abolished.

SEC. 2. Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

ARTICLE XIV.†

SECTION 1. All persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States, and of the State wherein they reside. No State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States; nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty or property without due process of law, nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws.

Citizenship
defined and
rights
secured.

SEC. 2. Representatives shall be apportioned among the several States according to their respective numbers, counting the whole number of persons in each State, excluding Indians not taxed. But when the right to vote at any election for the choice of electors for President and Vice-President of the United States, Representatives in Congress, the

Rep-
resentation
regulated.

*Article XIII was proposed by Congress February 1, 1865, and declared in force December 18, 1865.

Ratified by Alabama, Arkansas, Connecticut, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Michigan, Massachusetts, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nevada, New Jersey, New Hampshire, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, and Wisconsin—34. Ratified conditionally by Alabama and Mississippi. Rejected by Delaware and Kentucky—2.

†Article XIV was proposed by Congress June 13, 1866, and declared in force July 28, 1869.

Ratified by Alabama, Arkansas, Connecticut, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, Nevada, New Jersey, New Hampshire, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, and Wisconsin—35.

Of the above, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Texas, and Virginia first rejected the amendment, but finally ratified it. New Jersey and Ohio rescinded their ratification.

Rejected by Delaware, Kentucky, and Maryland—3.

No final action was taken by California—1.

executive and judicial officers of a State, or the members of the Legislature thereof, is denied to any of the male inhabitants of such State being twenty-one years of age and citizens of the United States, or in any way abridged, except for participation in rebellion or other crime, the basis of representation therein shall be reduced in the proportion which the number of such male citizens shall bear to the whole number of male citizens twenty-one years of age in such State.

Certain
persons
ineligible
to office.

SEC. 3. No person shall be a Senator or Representative in Congress, or elector of President and Vice-President, or hold any office, civil or military, under the United States or under any State, who, having previously taken an oath as a member of Congress, or as an officer of the United States, or as a member of any State Legislature, or as an executive or judicial officer of any State, to support the Constitution of the United States, shall have engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the same, or given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof. But Congress may, by a vote of two-thirds of each house remove such disability.

Rebellion
debt
declared
valid.

SEC. 4. The validity of the public debt of the United States authorized by law, including debts incurred for payment of pensions and bounties for services in suppressing insurrection or rebellion, shall not be questioned. But neither the United States nor any State shall assume or pay any debt or obligation incurred in aid of insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or any claim for the loss or emancipation of any slave; but all such debts, obligations, and claims shall be held illegal and void.

Payment of
insurrection-
ary debt
inhibited.

SEC. 5. The Congress shall have power to enforce, by appropriate legislation, the provisions of this article.

ARTICLE XV.*

SECTION 1. The right of the citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States, or by any State, on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude.

SEC. 2. The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

*Article XV was proposed by Congress February 26, 1869, and declared in force March 30, 1870.

Ratified by Alabama, Arkansas, Connecticut, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Texas, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia and Wisconsin—30.

Of the above Georgia and Ohio at first rejected, but finally ratified. New York rescinded her ratification.

Rejected by California, Delaware, Kentucky, Maryland, New Jersey, and Oregon—6.

No final action was taken by Tennessee—1.

INDEX TO CONSTITUTION OF UNITED STATES.

	PAGE.
Acts, records and judicial proceedings of each State, entitled to faith and credit in other States	157
Amendments to the Constitution, how made.....	157
Appropriations by law. <i>See Treasury</i>	153
Attainder, bill of, prohibited.....	153
Attainder, of treason, shall not work corruption of blood or forfeiture, except during the life of the person attainted	156
 Bills for raising revenue, shall originate in the House of Representatives	 151
Before they become laws, shall be passed by both houses and approved by the President; or, if disapproved, shall be passed by two-thirds of each house.....	151
Not returned in ten days, unless an adjournment intervene, shall be considered as approved	152
 Capitation tax. <i>See Tax</i>	 153
Census, or enumeration, to be made every ten years.....	149
Claims of the United States, or of the several States, not to be prejudiced by any construction of the Constitution.....	158
Citizens of each State shall be entitled to the privileges and immunities of citizens in the several States	157
Of the United States, all persons born in or naturalized are, amendment Article XIV.....	163
Commerce, regulations respecting, to be equal and uniform.....	152
Congress, power to enforce laws against slavery, amendment Article XIII.....	163
Power to secure the right to vote to every citizen, irrespective of race or color. 15th amendment.....	164
Vested with legislative power.....	149
May alter the regulations of State Legislatures concerning elections of Senators and Representatives, except as to place of choosing Senators	150
Shall assemble once every year	150
May provide for cases of removal of President and Vice-President.....	155
May determine the time of choosing electors of President and Vice-President.....	154
May invest the appointment of inferior officers in the President alone, in the courts of law or the heads of departments	155
May from time to time establish courts inferior to the Supreme Court.....	156
May (with one limitation) declare the punishment of treason	156
May prescribe the manner of proving the acts, records and judicial proceedings of each State.....	157
The assent of, required to the formation of a new State within the jurisdiction of any other, or by the junction of two or more.....	157
May propose amendments to the Constitution, or, on application, call a convention	157
The assent of, required to the admission of new States into the Union	157
To lay and collect duties on imposts and excises.....	152
To borrow money	152
To regulate commerce	152

	PAGE.
Congress, to establish uniform laws of bankruptcy and naturalization.....	152
To coin money, regulate the value of coin, and fix the standard of weights and measures	152
To punish counterfeiting.....	152
To establish postoffices and post roads	152
To authorize patents to authors and inventors.....	152
To constitute tribunals inferior to the Supreme Court	152
To define and punish piracies, felonies on the high seas, and offenses against the laws of the nations.....	152
To declare war, grant letters of marque, and make rules concerning captures.....	152
To raise and support armies.....	152
To provide and maintain a navy	152
To make rules for the government of the army and navy	152
To call for the militia in certain cases	152
To organize, arm, and discipline militia	152
To exercise exclusive legislation over ten miles square.....	153
To pass laws necessary to carry the enumerated powers into effect.....	153
To dispose of and make rules concerning the territory and other property of the United States	153
Constitution, formed by the people of the United States, Preamble	149
How amended	157
And the laws under it, and treaties, declared to be the supreme law.....	158
Rendered operative by the ratification of the conventions of nine States	158
Conventions, for proposing amendments to Constitution.....	157
Court, Supreme, its original and appellate jurisdiction	156
Courts, inferior to the Supreme Court, may be ordained by Congress.....	156
Crimes, persons accused of fleeing from justice, may be demanded.....	157
Debts, against the Confederation to be valid against the United States under this Constitution.....	158
Of States in rebellion, prohibition against payment by United States or any State, 14th amendment.....	163
Duties, on exports between States prohibited	153
On imports and exports imposed by State shall inure to the Treasury of the United States.....	154
Elections, of Senators and Representatives, shall be prescribed by the State Legislatures, as to time, place and manner.....	150
Qualifications and returns of members of Congress to be determined by each house.....	151
Electors, Presidential, prohibition to certain persons as, who have been engaged in the Rebellion, 14th amendment	163
Electors of President and Vice-President, how chosen, and their duties.....	154
And 12th amendment.....	162
Shall vote the same day throughout the United States.....	154
No Senator or Representative holding office under the United States shall serve as	154
Enumeration. <i>See Census</i>	149
Executive power shall be vested in a President. <i>See President</i>	154
Exports. <i>See Tax</i>	
And imports, duties are by States, to be payable into the Treasury of the United States.....	154
Ex post facto law, none shall be passed.....	153
Habeas corpus, writ of, can only be suspended in cases of rebellion or invasion.....	153
House of Representatives. <i>See Representatives</i>	
House. <i>See Senate</i>	

	PAGE.
Impeachment, all civil officers liable to.....	156
Persons found guilty by, liable to indictment and punishment for the offense.....	150
Importation of slaves, until prohibited, a duty authorized on after 1808.....	153
Judges, shall hold their offices during good behavior.....	156
The compensation of, shall not be diminished during continuance in office.....	156
Judicial power, vested in a Supreme Court and courts inferior.....	156
The cases to which it extends.....	156
Judicial proceedings, records and acts of each State, are entitled to faith and credit in every other State.....	157
Jury trial shall be held in the State where the crime shall have been committed.....	156
If a crime have not been committed within a State, the trial shall be held at the place Congress shall have directed.....	156
Jury, trial by, secured, in prosecutions for all crimes, except in cases of impeachment.....	156
And in suits at common law, where the value in controversy shall exceed twenty dollars, 7th amendment.....	161
Law, supreme, the Constitution, the laws under it, and treaties declared to be.....	158
Legislative powers, vested in Congress. <i>See Congress</i>	149
Money shall be drawn from the Treasury only by law appropriating.....	153
Nobility, titles of, shall not be granted by the United States.....	153
Officers of the Senate, except the President, shall be chosen by the Senate.....	150
Civil, may be removed by impeachment.....	156
Orders of one house, requiring the concurrence of the other. <i>See Resolution</i>	152
Persons held to labor or service, their importation or immigration into the United States may be prohibited after 1808.....	153
Persons escaping from one State into another shall be delivered up to those entitled to service.....	157
Powers not delegated are reserved to the people, or when not prohibited to the States.....	162
10th amendment.....	162
Legislative. <i>See Congress</i>	149
Executive. <i>See President</i>	155
Judicial. <i>See Judicial</i>	156
Presents, emoluments, office, or title from a foreign king, prince, to persons holding offices of profit or trust, prohibited.....	153
Presidential Electors, prohibition as to having engaged in the Rebellion, 14th amendment.....	163
President of the United States, vested with executive power, shall be chosen for four years.....	154
How elected.....	154
Qualifications for.....	154
Compensation of.....	155
Shall take oath of office.....	155
May be removed by impeachment.....	156
President of the United States, powers of—	
Shall be Commander-in-Chief of army and navy.....	155
May require the written opinions of the heads of departments.....	155
May reprieve and pardon.....	155
May make treaties, with consent of the Senate.....	155
May appoint to office, with consent of the Senate.....	155
Shall fill up vacancies happening during the recess of the Senate.....	155

President of the United States, duties of—	PAGE.
Shall give information to Congress and recommend measures	155
May convene both houses or either house	155
May adjourn them in case of disagreement	155
Shall receive ambassadors and other public ministers	156
Shall take care that the laws be faithfully executed	156
Shall commission all officers of the United States	156
In case of death, etc., office devolves on the Vice-President and on such other officer as may be provided by law	155
Privileges and immunities of citizens of States. <i>See Citizens.</i>	
Property shall not be taken for public use without just compensation, 5th amendment	161
Public debt, created by Rebellion, validity not to be questioned, 14th amendment.....	163
Quorum, what shall be for business.....	151
Of States, in choosing a President by the House of Representatives.....	162
Receipts and expenditures, accounts to be published	153
Rebellion, certain rights lost by citizens engaged in, 14th amendment	164
Rebellion, States in, public debt, prohibition against payment, by the United States or any State, 14th amendment.....	164
Records. <i>See Judicial Proceedings</i>	157
Representatives, House of, composed of members chosen every second year	149
Qualifications of the electors of its members.....	149
Qualifications of members.....	149
Shall not exceed one for 30,000.....	149
How apportioned, 14th amendment.....	164
Shall choose their Speaker and other officers	150
Shall have sole power of impeachment.....	150
Shall be the judges of the returns, elections and qualifications of members	151
What shall be a quorum of	151
Any number may adjourn, and compel the attendance of absentees	151
May determine the rules of proceeding.....	151
May punish or expel a member.....	151
Shall keep a journal, and publish the same, except parts requiring secrecy	151
Shall not adjourn for more than three days, nor to any other place, without the consent of the Senate	151
One-fifth of present may require the yeas and nays	151
Shall originate bills for raising revenue	151
Shall receive a compensation, to be ascertained by law.....	151
Privileged from arrest during attendance, and in going and returning, except in certain cases.....	151
Shall not be questioned elsewhere for any speech or debate in the House.....	151
Shall not be appointed to the offices created, or whose compensation has been increased, during the time for which they are elected	151
Can, while serving, hold no office under the United States.....	151
Shall not serve as primary electors of President.....	154
Representatives and direct taxes apportioned according to numbers.....	149
Representation of a State, vacancies in, supplied until a new election by the executive authority thereof	149
Resolution, order, or vote, requiring the concurrence of both houses (except for an adjournment) shall be presented to the President, and undergo the formalities of bills	152
Revenue. <i>See Vessels.</i>	
Rights of the citizens declared to be—	
Liberty of conscience in matters of religion. Amendment.....	160
Freedom of speech and of the press.....	160

INDEX TO UNITED STATES CONSTITUTION.

169

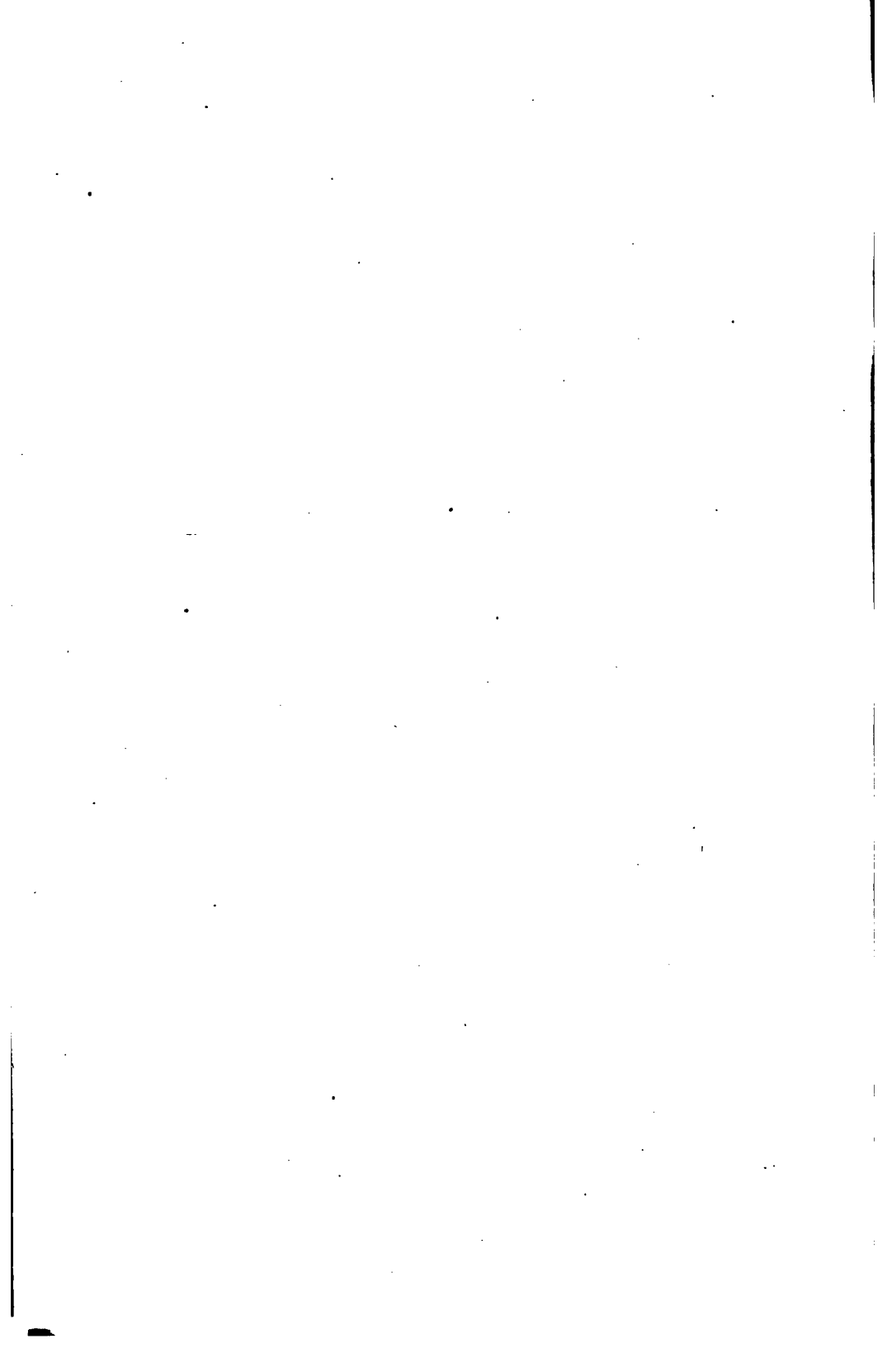
Rights of citizens declared to be—	PAGE.
To assemble and petition	160
To keep and bear arms	160
To his home against soldiers	160
To be secure against unreasonable searches and seizures	160
As to offenses charged or committed	161
As to private property	161
Speedy public trial	161
In suits at common law	161
As to cruel or unusual punishment	161
As to enumerated rights and retained rights	162
No State shall deny equal rights to any person within its jurisdiction, 14th amendment	163
To vote at any election, 14th amendment	163
To vote shall not be denied or abridged on account of race, color or previous condition, 15th amendment	164
Rules, each house shall determine its own	151
Senate of the United States composed of two Senators from each State	150
How chosen, classed, and terms of service	150
Qualifications of members, thirty years of age, nine years a citizen, and an inhabitant of the State	150
Shall choose their officers, except the President	150
Shall be the judge of the elections, returns and qualifications of members	151
What number shall be a quorum	151
Any number may adjourn and compel attendance of absentees	151
May determine its rules	151
May punish or expel a member	151
Shall keep a journal, and publish the same, except parts requiring secrecy	151
Shall not adjourn for more than three days, nor to any other place, without the consent of the other house	151
One-fifth of present may require the yeas and nays	151
May propose amendments to bills for raising revenue	151
Shall try impeachments	150
Their judgments only to extend to removal from office, and to disqualify for any other	150
Members may receive a compensation to be ascertained by law	151
Privileged from arrest	151
Senator shall not be an elector of President	154
Senators, prohibition as to having engaged in the Rebellion, 14th amendment	164
Shall not be questioned elsewhere for any speech or debate in the house	151
Shall not be appointed to offices of the United States, created, or whose emoluments shall have been increased during the terms for which they were elected	151
Senators and Representatives, election of, how prescribed	150
Slavery, or involuntary servitude, prohibited, amendment Article XIII	163
Slaves. <i>See Persons held to service.</i>	
Slaves, claims for payment on account of emancipation declared illegal and void, 14th amendment	164
Speaker, how chosen	150
States prohibited from—	
Entering into any treaty, alliance or confederation	153
Granting letters of marque	153
Coining money	153
Emitting bills of credit	153
Making anything a tender but gold and silver coin	153
Passing bills of attainder, <i>ex post facto</i> laws, or laws impairing contracts	153

	PAGE.
States prohibited from—	
Granting titles of nobility.....	153
Laying impost, or duties, on imports and exports for their own use.....	153
Laying duties on tonnage without the consent of Congress.....	154
Keeping troops or ships of war in time of peace	154
Entering into any contract or agreement with another State or a foreign power.....	154
Engaging in war unless invaded or in imminent danger.....	154
States, New, may be admitted into the Union	157
States, may be formed within the jurisdiction of others, or by the junction of two or more with the consent of Congress and the Legislatures concerned.....	157
Judges of, bound to consider the treaties, the Constitution and the laws under it, as supreme.....	158
Majority of all, necessary to the choice of President.....	162
Each to be guaranteed a republican form of government, protected against invasion, and secured upon application against domestic violence.....	157
Tax, capitation or direct, shall be laid only in proportion to census.....	153
On exports from a State prohibited.....	153
Taxes, direct, shall be apportioned according to representation	153
Territory, or property belonging to the United States, Congress may make rules concerning.....	153
Test, religious, shall not be required	158
Titles. <i>See Nobility</i>	153
Title from foreign state. <i>See Presents</i>	153
Treason defined.....	156
Two witnesses, or confession necessary for conviction	156
Punishment of, may be prescribed by Congress with one limitation.....	156
Treason, or other crime, persons charged with in one State, fleeing into another, shall on demand be delivered up.....	157
Treasury, money drawn from only by appropriation.....	153
Treaties, the supreme law.....	158
Universal suffrage to all male citizens, 15th amendment	164
Vacancies, in office happening during the recess of the Senate.....	155
In representation in Congress, how filled	150
Vessels to enter, clear and pay duties in the States in which they arrive, or from which they depart	153
Vice-President of the United States—	
To be President of the Senate.....	150
How elected	163
Qualifications for, 12th amendment	162
Shall in certain cases discharge the duties of President.....	155
May be removed by impeachment	155
Vote of one house, requiring the concurrence of the other	152
Warrants for searches and seizures, when and how they shall issue, 4th amend- ment	160
Witness, in criminal cases, no one compelled to be against himself, 5th amend- ment	161

CONSTITUTION

OF THE

STATE OF NEVADA



Constitution of the State of Nevada.

[As amended up to and including February 11, 1889.]

PRELIMINARY ACTION.

1. WHEREAS, The Act of Congress approved March twenty-first, A. D. eighteen hundred and sixty-four, "To enable the people of the Territory of Nevada to form a Constitution and State Government, and for the admission of such State into the Union on an equal footing with the original States," requires that the members of the Convention for framing said Constitution shall, after organization, on behalf of the people of said Territory, adopt the Constitution of the United States; therefore be it

2. *Resolved*, That the members of this Convention, elected by the authority of the aforesaid enabling Act of Congress, as assembled in Carson City, the Capital of said Territory of Nevada, and immediately subsequent to its organization, do adopt, on behalf of the people of said Territory, the Constitution of the United States.

Preamble.

United
States
Constitution
adopted.

ORDINANCE.

3. In obedience to the requirements of an Act of the Congress of the United States, approved March twenty-first, A. D. eighteen hundred and sixty-four, to enable the people of Nevada to form a Constitution and State Government, this Convention, elected and convened in obedience to said enabling Act, do ordain as follows, and this ordinance shall be irrevocable, without the consent of the United States and the people of the State of Nevada:

Ordinance
made
irrevocable.

First—That there shall be in this State neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, otherwise than in the punishment for crimes, whereof the party shall have been duly convicted.

Slavery
inhibited.

Second—That perfect toleration of religious sentiment shall be secured, and no inhabitant of said State shall ever be molested, in person or property, on account of his or her mode of religious worship.

Freedom to
worship
secured.

Third—That the people inhabiting said Territory do agree, and declare, that they forever disclaim all right and title to

Right to
public land
disclaimed.

the unappropriated public lands lying within said Territory, and that the same shall be and remain at the sole and entire disposition of the United States; and that lands belonging to citizens of the United States, residing without the said State, shall never be taxed higher than the land belonging to residents thereof; and that no taxes shall be imposed by said State on lands or property therein belonging to, or which may hereafter be purchased by, the United States.

PREAMBLE.

Constitution
proclaimed.

4. We, the people of the State of Nevada, grateful to Almighty God for our freedom, in order to secure its blessings, insure domestic tranquility, and form a more perfect government, do establish this

CONSTITUTION.

ARTICLE I.

DECLARATION OF RIGHTS.

Declaration
of rights.

SECTION 1. All men are, by nature, free and equal, and have certain inalienable rights, among which are those of enjoying and defending life and liberty; acquiring, possessing and protecting property, and pursuing and obtaining safety and happiness.

Paramount
allegiance.

SEC. 2. All political power is inherent in the people. Government is instituted for the protection, security, and benefit of the people; and they have the right to alter or reform the same whenever the public good may require it. But the paramount allegiance of every citizen is due to the Federal Government, in the exercise of all its constitutional powers, as the same have been, or may be, defined by the Supreme Court of the United States, and no power exists in the people of this or any other State of the Federal Union to dissolve their connection therewith, or perform any act tending to impair, subvert, or resist the supreme authority of the Government of the United States. The Constitution of the United States confers full power on the Federal Government to maintain and perpetuate its existence, and whensoever any portion of the States, or people thereof, attempt to secede from the Federal Union, or forcibly resist the execution of its laws, the Federal Government may, by warrant of the Constitution, employ armed force in compelling obedience to its authority.

Right of
secession
denied.

Trial by jury
secured.

SEC. 3. The right of trial by jury shall be secured to all, and remain inviolate forever; but a jury trial may be waived by the parties in all civil cases, in the manner to be prescribed by law; and in civil cases, if three-fourths of the jurors agree upon a verdict, it shall stand and have the same force and effect as a verdict by the whole jury; *provided*, the

Legislature, by a law passed by a two-thirds vote of all the members elected to each branch thereof, may require a unanimous verdict, notwithstanding this provision.

SEC. 4. The free exercise and enjoyment of religious profession and worship, without discrimination or preference, shall forever be allowed in this State; and no person shall be rendered incompetent to be a witness on account of his opinions on matters of his religious belief; but the liberty of conscience hereby secured shall not be so construed as to excuse acts of licentiousness, or justify practices inconsistent with the peace or safety of this State.

Freedom of
worship
secured.

SEC. 5. The privilege of the writ of *habeas corpus* shall not be suspended, unless when, in case of rebellion or invasion, the public safety may require its suspension.

Habeas
corpus
suspended,
when.

SEC. 6. Excessive bail shall not be required, nor excessive fines imposed; nor shall cruel or unusual punishments be inflicted; nor shall witnesses be unreasonably detained.

Bail, fines
and punish-
ments
limited.

SEC. 7. All persons shall be bailable by sufficient sureties, unless for capital offenses when the proof is evident or the presumption great.

SEC. 8. No person shall be tried for a capital or other infamous crime (except in cases of impeachment, and in cases of the militia when in actual service, and the land and naval forces in time of war, or which this State may keep, with the consent of Congress, in time of peace, and in cases of petit larceny, under the regulation of the Legislature), except on presentment or indictment of a grand jury; and in any trial in any court whatever the party accused shall be allowed to appear and defend in person and with counsel, as in civil actions. No person shall be subject to be twice put in jeopardy for the same offense; nor shall he be compelled in any criminal case, to be a witness against himself; nor be deprived of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law; nor shall private property be taken for public use without just compensation having been first made or secured, except in cases of war, riot, fire, or great public peril, in which case compensation shall be afterward made.

Trial on
indictment
secured.

Not to be
twice put in
jeopardy.

Private
property for
public use.

SEC. 9. Every citizen may freely speak, write and publish his sentiments on all subjects, being responsible for the abuse of that right; and no law shall be passed to restrain or abridge the liberty of speech or of the press. In all criminal prosecutions and civil actions for libels the truth may be given in evidence to the jury, and if it shall appear to the jury that the matter charged as libelous is true, and was published with good motives, and for justifiable ends, the party shall be acquitted or exonerated.

Freedom of
speech and
press.

SEC. 10. The people shall have the right freely to assemble together to consult for the common good, to instruct their representatives, and to petition the Legislature for redress of grievances.

Right of
assembly
and petition.

SEC. 11. The military shall be subordinate to the civil

Military
establish-
ment limited.

power. No standing army shall be maintained by this State in time of peace, and in time of war no appropriation for a standing army shall be for a longer time than two years.

Soldier
quartered,
how.

SEC. 12. No soldier shall, in time of peace, be quartered in any house without the consent of the owner, nor in time of war, except in the manner to be prescribed by law.

Rep-
resentation.

SEC. 13. Representation shall be apportioned according to population.

Debtor's
property
exempt from
forced sale.

SEC. 14. The privilege of the debtor to enjoy the necessary comforts of life shall be recognized by wholesome laws, exempting a reasonable amount of property from seizure or sale for payment of any debts or liabilities hereafter contracted; and there shall be no imprisonment for debt, except in cases of fraud, libel, or slander, and no person shall be imprisoned for a militia fine in time of peace.

Certain
inhibitions.

SEC. 15. No bill of attainder, *ex post facto* law, or law impairing the obligation of contracts, shall ever be passed.

Rights of
foreigners.

SEC. 16. Foreigners who are, or may hereafter become, *bona fide* residents of this State, shall enjoy the same rights in respect to the possession, enjoyment and inheritance of property as native-born citizens.

Slavery
prohibited.

SEC. 17. Neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, unless for the punishment of crimes, shall ever be tolerated in this State.

Search and
seizure
regulated.

SEC. 18. The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers, and effects against unreasonable seizures and searches, shall not be violated; and no warrant shall issue but on probable cause, supported by oath or affirmation, particularly describing the place or places to be searched, and the person or persons, and thing or things to be seized.

Treason
defined.

SEC. 19. Treason against the State shall consist only in levying war against it, adhering to its enemies, or giving them aid and comfort. And no person shall be convicted of treason, unless on the testimony of two witnesses to the same overt act, or on confession in open court.

SEC. 20. This enumeration of rights shall not be construed to impair or deny others retained by the people.

ARTICLE II.

RIGHT OF SUFFRAGE.

How and by
whom the
franchise
may be
enjoyed.

SECTION 1. Every male citizen of the United States (not laboring under the disabilities named in this Constitution) of the age of twenty-one years and upwards, who shall have actually, and not constructively, resided in the State six months, and in the district or county thirty days next preceding any election, shall be entitled to vote for all officers that now are or hereafter may be elected by the people, and upon all questions submitted to the electors at such election; *provided*, that no person who has been or may be convicted

of treason or felony in any State or Territory of the United States, unless restored to civil rights, and no person who, after arriving at the age of eighteen years, shall have voluntarily borne arms against the United States, or held civil or military office under the so-called Confederate States, or either of them, unless an amnesty be granted to such by the Federal Government, and no idiot or insane person, shall be entitled to the privilege of an elector.

[Amended by striking out the word *white* before the word *male*. Proposed and passed at the Eighth Session of the Legislature, January 15, 1877, Statutes of 1877, page 213; agreed to and passed at the Ninth Session of the Legislature, January 27, 1879, Statutes of 1879, page 149, and approved and ratified by the people at the general election of 1880.]

SEC. 2. For the purpose of voting, no person shall be deemed to have gained or lost a residence by reason of his presence or absence while employed in the service of the United States, nor while engaged in the navigation of the waters of the United States or of the high seas; nor while a student of any seminary of learning; nor while kept at any almshouse or other asylum, at public expense; nor while confined at any public prison. Residence defined.

SEC. 3. The right of suffrage shall be enjoyed by all persons, otherwise entitled to the same, who may be in the military or naval service of the United States; *provided*, the votes so cast shall be made to apply to the county and township of which said voters were *bona fide* residents at the time of their enlistment; *and provided further*, that the payment of a poll tax or a registration of such voters shall not be required as a condition to the right of voting. Provision shall be made by law regulating the manner of voting, holding elections, and making returns of such elections, wherein other provisions are not contained in this Constitution. Soldiers and sailors may vote.

SEC. 4. During the day on which any general election shall be held in this State, no qualified elector shall be arrested by virtue of any civil process. Civil process suspended.

SEC. 5. All elections by the people shall be by ballot, and all elections by the Legislature, or by either branch thereof, shall be "*viva voce*." Elections by ballot.

SEC. 6. Provision shall be made by law for the registration of the names of the electors within the counties of which they may be residents, and for the ascertainment, by proper proofs, of the persons who shall be entitled to the right of suffrage as hereby established, to preserve the purity of elections, and to regulate the manner of holding and making returns of the same; and the Legislature shall have power to prescribe by law any other or further rules or oaths as may be deemed necessary as a test of electoral qualifications. Electors registered.

SEC. 7. The Legislature shall provide by law for the payment of an annual poll tax, of not less than two nor exceeding four dollars, from each male person resident in the State between the ages of twenty-one and sixty years (uncivilized American Indians excepted), one-half to be applied for State Poll tax provided for.

and one-half for county purposes; and the Legislature may, in its discretion, make such payment a condition to the right of voting.

Who may
vote on
Constitution.

SEC. 8. All persons qualified by law to vote for representatives to the General Assembly of the Territory of Nevada, on the twenty-first day of March, A. D. eighteen hundred and sixty-four, and all other persons who may be lawful voters in said Territory on the first Wednesday of September next following, shall be entitled to vote directly upon the question of adopting or rejecting this Constitution.

ARTICLE III.

DISTRIBUTION OF POWERS.

Powers of
government.

SECTION 1. The powers of the Government of the State of Nevada shall be divided into three separate departments—the Legislative, the Executive and the Judicial; and no person charged with the exercise of powers properly belonging to one of these departments shall exercise any functions appertaining to either of the others, except in the cases herein expressly directed or permitted.

ARTICLE IV.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

Legislative
authority
vested.

SECTION 1. The legislative authority of this State shall be vested in a Senate and Assembly, which shall be designated "The Legislature of the State of Nevada," and the sessions of such Legislature shall be held at the seat of Government of the State.

To convene,
when.

SEC. 2. The sessions of the Legislature shall be biennial, and shall commence on the *third* Monday of January next ensuing the election of members of the Assembly, unless the Governor of the State shall, in the *interim*, convene the Legislature by proclamation.

[Amended by changing *first* Monday to *third* Monday in January. Proposed and passed at the Twelfth Session of the Legislature, February 23, 1885, Statutes of 1885, page 151; agreed to and passed at the Thirteenth Session of the Legislature, March 3, 1887, Statutes of 1887, page 165, and approved and ratified by the people at a special election held February 11, 1889.]

Assembly-
men chosen.

SEC. 3. The members of the Assembly shall be chosen biennially by the qualified electors of their respective districts, on the Tuesday next after the first Monday in November, and their term of office shall be two years from the day next after their election.

Senators
chosen.

SEC. 4. Senators shall be chosen at the same time and places as members of the Assembly, by the qualified electors of their respective districts, and their term of office shall be four years from the day next after their election.

Who eligible.

SEC. 5. Senators and members of the Assembly shall be duly qualified electors in their respective counties and districts

which they represent, and the number of Senators shall not be less than one-third nor more than one-half of that of the members of the Assembly.

SEC. 6. Each house shall judge of the qualifications, elections, and returns of its own members, choose its own officers (except the President of the Senate), determine the rules of its proceedings, and may punish its members for disorderly conduct, and with the concurrence of two-thirds of all the members elected, expel a member. Powers of each.

SEC. 7. Either house, during the session, may punish, by imprisonment, any person, not a member, who shall have been guilty of disrespect to the house by disorderly or contemptuous behavior in its presence; but such imprisonment shall not extend beyond the final adjournment of the session.

SEC. 8. No Senator or member of Assembly shall, during the term for which he shall have been elected, nor for one year thereafter, be appointed to any civil office of profit under this State which shall have been created, or the emoluments of which shall have been increased, during such term, except such office as may be filled by elections by the people. Members must not be beneficiaries.

SEC. 9. No person holding any lucrative office under the Government of the United States, or any other power, shall be eligible to any civil office of profit under this State; *provided*, that Postmasters whose compensation does not exceed five hundred dollars per annum, or Commissioners of Deeds, shall not be deemed as holding a lucrative office. Persons not eligible, when.

SEC. 10. Any person who shall be convicted of the embezzlement or defalcation of the public funds of this State, or who may be convicted of having given or offered a bribe to procure his election or appointment to office, or received a bribe to aid in the procurement of office for any other person, shall be disqualified from holding any office of profit or trust in this State. And the Legislature shall, as soon as practicable, provide by law for the punishment of such defalcation, bribery, or embezzlement as a felony. Disqualified from office holding.

SEC. 11. Members of the Legislature shall be privileged from arrest on civil process during the session of the Legislature, and for fifteen days next before the commencement of each session.

SEC. 12. When vacancies occur in either house, the Governor shall issue writs of election to fill such vacancy.

SEC. 13. A majority of all the members elected to each house shall constitute a quorum to transact business, but a smaller number may adjourn, from day to day, and may compel the attendance of absent members in such manner and under such penalties as each house may prescribe. Rules relating to legislative procedure.

SEC. 14. Each house shall keep a Journal of its own proceedings, which shall be published, and the yeas and nays of the members of either house, on any question, shall, at

the desire of any three members present, be entered on the Journal.

Rules
relating to
legislative
procedure.

SEC. 15. The doors of each house shall be kept open during its session, except the Senate while sitting in executive session, and neither shall, without the consent of the other, adjourn for more than three days, nor to any other place than that in which they may be holding their sessions.

SEC. 16. Any bill may originate in either house of the Legislature, and all bills passed by one may be amended in the other.

SEC. 17. Each law enacted by the Legislature shall embrace but one subject, and matter properly connected therewith, which subject shall be briefly expressed in the title; and no law shall be revised or amended by reference to its title only; but, in such case, the Act as revised, or section as amended, shall be reenacted and published at length.

SEC. 18. Every bill shall be read by sections on three several days in each house, unless, in case of emergency, two-thirds of the house where such bill may be pending shall deem it expedient to dispense with this rule; but the reading of a bill by sections, on its final passage, shall in no case be dispensed with, and the vote on the final passage of every bill or joint resolution shall be taken by yeas and nays, to be entered on the Journals of each house; and a majority of all the members elected to each house shall be necessary to pass every bill or joint resolution, and all bills or joint resolutions so passed shall be signed by the presiding officers of the respective houses, and by the Secretary of the Senate and Clerk of the Assembly.

Public
moneys, how
disbursed
and
accounted
for.

SEC. 19. No money shall be drawn from the treasury but in consequence of appropriations made by law. An accurate statement of the receipts and expenditures of the public money shall be attached to and published with the laws at every regular session of the Legislature.

Legislative
powers
restricted.

SEC. 20. The Legislature shall not pass local or special laws in any of the following enumerated cases—that is to say: Regulating the jurisdiction and duties of the Justices of the Peace and of Constables; for the punishment of crimes and misdemeanors; regulating the practice of courts of justice; providing for changing the venue in civil and criminal cases; granting divorces; changing the names of persons; vacating roads, town plots, streets, alleys and public squares; summoning and impaneling grand and petit juries, and providing for their compensation; regulating county and township business; regulating the election of county and township officers; for the assessment and collection of taxes for State, county and township purposes; providing for opening and conducting elections of State, county and township officers, and designating the places of voting; providing for the sale of real estate or personal property belonging to minors or

other persons under legal disabilities; giving effect to invalid deeds, wills or other instruments; refunding money paid into the State Treasury, or into the treasury of any county; releasing the indebtedness, liability or obligation of any corporation, association or person to the State, or to any county, town or city of this State. But nothing in this section shall be construed to deny or restrict the power of the Legislature to establish and regulate the compensation and fees of county and township officers; to establish and regulate the rates of freight, passage, toll and charges of railroads, toll roads, ditch, flume and tunnel companies incorporated under the laws of this State or doing business therein.

Powers restricted.

[As amended. Proposed and passed at the Twelfth Session of the Legislature, February 23, 1885, Statutes of 1885, page 152; agreed to and passed at the Thirteenth Session of the Legislature, March 3, 1887, Statutes of 1887, page 166, and approved and ratified by the people at a special election held February 11, 1889.]

SEC. 21. In all cases enumerated in the preceding section, and in all other cases where a general law can be made applicable, all laws shall be general and of uniform operation throughout the State.

Laws general and uniform.

SEC. 22. Provision may be made by general law for bringing suit against the State as to all liabilities originating after the adoption of this Constitution.

Suit may be brought against the State.

SEC. 23. The enacting clause of every law shall be as follows: "The People of the State of Nevada, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows," and no law shall be enacted except by bill.

SEC. 24. No lottery shall be authorized by this State, nor shall the sale of lottery tickets be allowed.

Lottery inhibited.

SEC. 25. The Legislature shall establish a system of county and township government, which shall be uniform throughout the State.

County government.

SEC. 26. The Legislature shall provide by law for the election of a Board of County Commissioners in each county, and such County Commissioners shall, jointly and individually, perform such duties as may be prescribed by law.

SEC. 27. Laws shall be made to exclude from serving on juries all persons not qualified electors of the State, and all persons who shall have been convicted of bribery, perjury, forgery, larceny, or other high crimes, unless restored to civil rights; and laws shall be passed regulating elections, and prohibiting under adequate penalties, all undue influence thereon from power, bribery, tumult, or other improper practice.

Who may be excused from juries.

SEC. 28. No money shall be drawn from the State Treasury as salary or compensation to any officer or employee of the Legislature, or either branch thereof, except in cases where such salary or compensation has been fixed by a law in force prior to the election or appointment of such officer or employee, and the salary or compensation so fixed shall neither be increased nor diminished so as to apply to any

Compensation fixed by law.

officer or employee of the Legislature, or either branch thereof, at such session; *provided*, that this restriction shall not apply to the first session of the Legislature.

Legislative
session
limited.

SEC. 29. The first regular session of the Legislature under this Constitution may extend to ninety days, but no subsequent regular session shall exceed sixty days, nor any special session convened by the Governor exceed twenty days.

Homestead
exempt from
forced sale.

SEC. 30. A homestead as provided by law, shall be exempt from forced sale under any process of law, and shall not be alienated without the joint consent of husband and wife when that relation exists; but no property shall be exempt from sale for taxes or for the payment of obligations contracted for the purchase of said premises, or for the erection of improvements thereon; *provided*, the provisions of this section shall not apply to any process of law obtained by virtue of a lien given by the consent of both husband and wife, and laws shall be enacted providing for the recording of such homestead within the county in which the same shall be situated.

Separate
property of
wife.

SEC. 31. All property, both real and personal, of the wife, owned or claimed by her before marriage, and that acquired afterward by gift, devise or descent, shall be her separate property; and laws shall be passed, more clearly defining the rights of the wife in relation, as well to her separate property as to that held in common with her husband. Laws shall also be passed providing for the registration of the wife's separate property.

Power of
Legislature
over county
officers.

SEC. 32. The Legislature shall have power to increase, diminish, consolidate or abolish the following county officers: County Clerks, County Recorders, Auditors, Sheriffs, District Attorneys, County Surveyors, Public Administrators and Superintendents of Schools. The Legislature shall provide for their election by the people, and fix by law their duties and compensation. County Clerks shall be *ex officio* Clerks of the Courts of Record and of the Boards of County Commissioners in and for their respective counties.

[As amended. Proposed and passed at the Thirteenth Session of the Legislature, March 3, 1887, Statutes of 1887, page 161; agreed to and passed at the Fourteenth Session of the Legislature, January 17, 1889, Statutes of 1889, page 151, and approved and ratified by the people at a special election held February 11, 1889.]

Com-
pensation of
Legislators.

SEC. 33. The members of the Legislature shall receive for their services a compensation to be fixed by law, and paid out of the public treasury; but no increase of such compensation shall take effect during the term for which the members of either house shall have been elected; *provided*, that an appropriation may be made for the payment of such actual expenses as members of the Legislature may incur for postage, express charges, newspapers and stationery, not exceeding the sum of sixty dollars for any general or special session, to each member; *and furthermore provided*, that the Speaker of the Assembly, and Lieutenant-Governor, as President of

the Senate, shall each, during the time of their actual attendance as such presiding officers, receive an additional allowance of two dollars per diem.

SEC. 34. In all elections for United States Senators, such elections shall be held in joint convention of both houses of the Legislature. It shall be the duty of the Legislature which convenes next preceding the expiration of the term of such Senator, to elect his successor. If a vacancy in such Senatorial representation from any cause occur, it shall be the duty of the Legislature, then in session, or at the succeeding session thereof, to supply such vacancy. If the Legislature shall, at any time, as herein provided, fail to unite in a joint convention within twenty days after the commencement of the session of the Legislature for the election [of] such Senator, it shall be the duty of the Governor, by proclamation, to convene the two houses of the Legislature in joint convention within not less than five days, nor exceeding ten days, from the publication of his proclamation, and the joint convention when so assembled shall proceed to elect the Senator as herein provided.

Election of
United
States
Senators.

SEC. 35. Every bill which may have passed the Legislature shall, before it becomes a law, be presented to the Governor. If he approve, he shall sign it; but if not, he shall return it, with his objections, to the house in which it originated, which house shall cause such objections to be entered upon its Journal, and proceed to reconsider it; if, after such reconsideration, it again pass both houses, by yeas and nays, by a vote of two-thirds of the members elected to each house, it shall become a law, notwithstanding the Governor's objections. If any bill shall not be returned within five days after it shall have been presented to him (Sundays excepted), exclusive of the day on which he received it, the same shall be a law in like manner as if he had signed it, unless the Legislature, by its final adjournment, prevent such return, in which case it shall be a law, unless the Governor, within ten days next after the adjournment (Sundays excepted), shall file such bill, with his objections thereto, in the office of the Secretary of State, who shall lay the same before the Legislature at its next session, in like manner as if it had been returned by the Governor; and if the same shall receive the vote of two-thirds of the members elected to each branch of the Legislature, upon a vote taken by yeas and nays, to be entered upon the Journals of each house, it shall become a law.

Executive
action on
bills.

May become
law after
veto.

ARTICLE V.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

SECTION 1. The Supreme executive power of this State shall be vested in a chief magistrate, who shall be Governor of the State of Nevada.

Executive
power vested

SEC. 2. The Governor shall be elected by the qualified

Governor
elected.

electors at the times and places of voting for members of the Legislature, and shall hold his office for four years from the time of his installation, and until his successor shall be qualified.

Who eligible
to office of
Governor.

SEC. 3. No person shall be eligible to the office of Governor who is not a qualified elector, and who, at the time of such election, has not attained the age of twenty-five years, and who, except at the first election under this Constitution, shall not have been a citizen resident of this State for two years next preceding the election.

Disposition
of election
returns.

SEC. 4. The returns of every election for Governor, and other State officers voted for at the general election, shall be sealed up and transmitted to the seat of government, directed to the Secretary of State; and on the third Monday of December succeeding such election, the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, and the Associate Justices, or a majority thereof, shall meet at the office of the Secretary of State, and open and canvass the election returns for Governor and all other State officers, and forthwith declare the result and publish the names of the persons elected. The persons having the highest number of votes for the respective offices shall be declared elected, but in case any two or more have an equal and the highest number of votes for the same office, the Legislature shall, by joint vote of both houses, elect one of said persons to fill said office.

Military
authority of
Governor.

SEC. 5. The Governor shall be Commander-in-Chief of the military forces of the State, except when they shall be called into the service of the United States.

Duties
of Governor.

SEC. 6. He shall transact all executive business with the officers of the government, civil and military, and may require information in writing from the officers of the executive department upon any subject relating to the duties of their respective offices.

May fill
vacancies.

SEC. 7. He shall see that the laws are faithfully executed.

SEC. 8. When any office shall, for any cause, become vacant, and no mode is provided by the Constitution and laws for filling such vacancy, the Governor shall have the power to fill such vacancy by granting a commission which shall expire at the next election and qualification of the person elected to such office.

May convene
Legislature.

SEC. 9. The Governor may, on extraordinary occasions, convene the Legislature by proclamation, and shall state to both houses, when organized, the purpose for which they have been convened, and the Legislature shall transact no legislative business except that for which they were especially convened, or such other legislative business as the Governor may call to the attention of the Legislature while in session.

Message to
Legislature.

SEC. 10. He shall communicate by message to the Legislature at every regular session the condition of the State, and recommend such measures as he may deem expedient.

SEC. 11. In case of a disagreement between the two

houses, with respect to the time of adjournment, the Governor shall have power to adjourn the Legislature to such time as he may think proper; *provided*, it be not beyond the time fixed for the meeting of the next Legislature.

May adjourn Legislature.

SEC. 12. No person shall while holding any office under the United States Government hold the office of Governor, except as herein expressly provided.

Certain persons ineligible.

SEC. 13. The Governor shall have the power to suspend the collection of fines and forfeitures, and grant reprieves for a period not exceeding sixty days dating from the time of conviction, for all offenses, except in cases of impeachment. Upon conviction for treason, he shall have power to suspend the execution of the sentence until the case shall be reported to the Legislature at its next meeting, when the Legislature shall either pardon, direct the execution of the sentence, or grant a further reprieve. And if the Legislature shall fail or refuse to make final disposition of such case, the sentence shall be enforced at such time and place as the Governor by his order may direct. The Governor shall communicate to the Legislature, at the beginning of every session, every case of fine or forfeiture remitted, or reprieve, pardon or commutation granted, stating the name of the convict, the crime of which he was convicted, the sentence, its date, and the date of the remission, commutation, pardon or reprieve.

Duties of Governor as to fines and forfeitures.

SEC. 14. The Governor, Justices of the Supreme Court and Attorney-General, or a major part of them, of whom the Governor shall be one, may, upon such conditions and with such limitations and restrictions as they may think proper, remit fines and forfeitures, commute punishments and grant pardons, after convictions, in all cases, except treason and impeachments, subject to such regulations as may be provided by law relative to the manner of applying for pardons.

Personnel of Board of Pardons.

SEC. 15. There shall be a seal of this State, which shall be kept by the Governor, and used by him officially, and shall be called "The Great Seal of the State of Nevada."

Seal of State.

SEC. 16. All grants and commissions shall be in the name and by the authority of the State of Nevada, sealed with the Great Seal of the State, signed by the Governor and countersigned by the Secretary of State.

Grants in name of State.

SEC. 17. A Lieutenant-Governor shall be elected at the same time and places, and in the same manner as the Governor, and his term of office and his eligibility shall also be the same. He shall be President of the Senate, but shall only have a casting vote therein. If, during a vacancy of the office of Governor, the Lieutenant-Governor shall be impeached, displaced, resign, die, or become incapable of performing the duties of the office, or be absent from the State, the President *pro tempore* of the Senate shall act as Governor until the vacancy be filled or the disability cease.

Election and duties of Lieutenant-Governor.

SEC. 18. In case of the impeachment of the Governor, or

Lieutenant-Governor to succeed Governor.

his removal from office, death, inability to discharge the duties of the said office, resignation or absence from the State, the powers and duties of the office shall devolve upon the Lieutenant-Governor for the residue of the term, or until the disability shall cease. But when the Governor shall, with the consent of the Legislature, be out of the State in time of war, and at the head of any military force thereof, he shall continue Commander-in-Chief of the military forces of the State.

State officers, terms of office.

SEC. 19. A Secretary of State, a Treasurer, a Controller, a Surveyor-General and an Attorney-General, shall be elected at the same time and places, and in the same manner as the Governor. The term of office of each shall be the same as is prescribed for the Governor. Any elector shall be eligible to either of said offices.

Duties Secretary of State.

SEC. 20. The Secretary of State shall keep a true record of the official acts of the legislative and executive departments of the Government, and shall, when required, lay the same, and all matters relative thereto, before either branch of the Legislature.

Personnel of Board State Prison Commissioners and Board of Examiners.

SEC. 21. The Governor, Secretary of State and Attorney-General shall constitute a Board of State Prison Commissioners, which Board shall have such supervision of all matters connected with the State Prison as may be provided by law. They shall also constitute a Board of Examiners, with power to examine all claims against the State (except salaries or compensation of officers fixed by law), and perform such other duties as may be prescribed by law, and no claim against the State (except salaries or compensation of officers fixed by law) shall be passed upon by the Legislature without having been considered and acted upon by said Board of Examiners.

SEC. 22. The Secretary of State, State Treasurer, State Controller, Surveyor-General, Attorney-General and Superintendent of Public Instruction shall perform such other duties as may be prescribed by law.

ARTICLE VI.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Judicial power vested

SECTION 1. The judicial power of this State shall be vested in a Supreme Court, District Courts, and in Justices of the Peace. The Legislature may also establish courts for municipal purposes only, in incorporated cities and towns.

Supreme Court, how constituted.

SEC. 2. The Supreme Court shall consist of a Chief Justice and two Associate Justices, a majority of whom shall constitute a quorum; *provided*, that the Legislature, by a majority of all the members elected to each branch thereof, may provide for the election of two additional Associate Justices, and if so increased three shall constitute a quorum.

The concurrence of a majority of the whole Court shall be necessary to render a decision.

SEC. 3. The Justices of the Supreme Court shall be elected by the qualified electors of the State at the general election, and shall hold office for the term of six years from and including the first Monday of January next succeeding their election; *provided*, that there shall be elected, at the first election under this Constitution, three Justices of the Supreme Court, who shall hold office from and including the first Monday of December, A. D. eighteen hundred and sixty-four, and continue in office thereafter two, four and six years, respectively, from and including the first Monday of January next succeeding their election. They shall meet as soon as practicable after their election and qualification, and at their first meeting shall determine, by lot, the term of office each shall fill, and the Justice drawing the shortest term shall be Chief Justice, and after the expiration of his term, the one having the next shortest term shall be Chief Justice, after which the senior Justice in commission shall be Chief Justice, and in case the commission of any two or more of said Justices shall bear the same date, they shall determine by lot who shall be Chief Justice.

Election of
Justices of.

Rank of
Justices.

SEC. 4. The Supreme Court shall have appellate jurisdiction in all cases in equity; also, in all cases at law in which is involved the title or right of possession to, or the possession of, real estate or mining claims, or the legality of any tax, impost, assessment, toll or municipal fine, or in which the demand (exclusive of interest) or the value of the property in controversy exceeds three hundred dollars; also, in all other civil cases not included in the general subdivisions of law and equity, and also on questions of law alone in all criminal cases in which the offense charged amounts to felony. The Court shall also have power to issue writs of *mandamus*, *certiorari*, prohibition, *quo warranto* and *habeas corpus*, and also all writs necessary or proper to the complete exercise of its appellate jurisdiction. Each of the Justices shall have power to issue writs of *habeas corpus* to any part of the State upon petition by, or on behalf of, any person held in actual custody, and may make such writs returnable before himself or the Supreme Court, or before any District Court in the State, or before any Judge of said Courts.

Jurisdiction
and powers
of.

SEC. 5. The State is hereby divided into nine judicial districts, of which the county of Storey shall constitute the first; the county of Ormsby the second; the county of Lyon the third; the county of Washoe the fourth; the counties of Nye and Churchill the fifth; the county of Humboldt the sixth; the county of Lander the seventh; the county of Douglas the eighth, and the county of Esmeralda the ninth. The county of Roop shall be attached to the county of Washoe for judicial purposes, until otherwise provided by law. The Legislature may, however, provide by law for an alter-

State divided
into judicial
districts.

State divided
into judicial
districts.

ation in the boundaries or divisions of the districts herein prescribed, and also for increasing or diminishing the number of the judicial districts and Judges therein. But no such change shall take effect, except in case of a vacancy, or the expiration of the term of an incumbent of the office. At the first general election under this Constitution, there shall be elected in each of the respective districts (except as in this section hereafter otherwise provided) one District Judge, who shall hold office from and including the first Monday of December, A. D. eighteen hundred and sixty-four, and until the first Monday of January, in the year eighteen hundred and sixty-seven. After the said first election, there shall be elected at the general election which immediately precedes the expiration of the term of his predecessor, one District Judge in each of the respective judicial districts (except in the first district, as in this section hereinafter provided). The District Judges shall be elected by the qualified electors of their respective districts, and shall hold office for the term of four years (excepting those elected at said first election) from and including the first Monday in January next succeeding their election and qualification; *provided*, that the First Judicial District shall be entitled to, and shall have, three District Judges, who shall possess coextensive and concurrent jurisdiction, and who shall be elected at the same times, in the same manner, and shall hold office for the like terms as herein prescribed in relation to the Judges in other judicial districts. Any one of said Judges may preside on the empaneling of grand juries, and the presentment and trial on indictments, under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by law.

Manner of
electing
Judges.

Jurisdiction
of District
Courts.

SEC. 6. The District Courts in the several judicial districts of this State shall have original jurisdiction in all cases in equity; also, in all cases at law which involve the title or the right of possession to, or the possession of, real property or mining claims, or the legality of any tax, impost, assessment, toll or municipal fine, and in all other cases in which the demand (exclusive of interest) or the value of the property in controversy exceeds three hundred dollars; also, in all cases relating to the estates of deceased persons, and the persons and estates of minors and insane persons, and of the action of forcible entry and unlawful detainer; and also in all criminal cases not otherwise provided for by law; they shall also have final appellate jurisdiction in cases arising in Justices Courts, and such other inferior tribunals as may be established by law. The District Courts and the Judges thereof shall have power to issue writs of *mandamus*, *injunction*, *quo warranto*, *certiorari*, and all other writs proper and necessary to the complete exercise of their jurisdiction; and also shall have power to issue writs of *habeas corpus* on petition by, or on behalf of, any person held in actual custody in their respective districts.

SEC. 7. The times of holding the Supreme Court and District Courts shall be as fixed by law. The terms of the Supreme Court shall be held at the seat of government; and the terms of the District Courts shall be held at the county seats of their respective counties; *provided*, that in case any county shall be hereafter divided into two or more districts, the Legislature may by law designate the places of holding courts in any such districts.

SEC. 8. The Legislature shall determine the number of Justices of the Peace to be elected in each city and township of the State, and shall fix, by law, their powers, duties and responsibilities; *provided*, that such Justices' Courts shall not have jurisdiction of the following cases, viz: First—Of cases in which the matter in dispute is a money demand or personal property, and the amount of the demand (exclusive of interest) or the value of the property exceeds three hundred dollars. Second—Of cases wherein the title to real estate or mining claims, or questions of boundaries to land, is or may be involved; or of cases that in any manner shall conflict with the jurisdiction of the several courts of record in this State; *and provided further*, that Justices' Courts shall have such criminal jurisdiction as may be prescribed by law; and the Legislature may confer upon said courts jurisdiction concurrent with the District Courts, of actions to enforce mechanics' liens wherein the amount (exclusive of interest) does not exceed three hundred dollars; and also of actions for the possession of lands and tenements, where the relation of landlord and tenant exists, or when such possession has been unlawfully or fraudulently obtained or withheld. The Legislature shall also prescribe by law the manner and determine the cases in which appeals may be taken from Justices and other courts. The Supreme Court, the District Courts, and such other courts as the Legislature shall designate, shall be courts of record.

Jurisdiction
of Justices'
Courts.

SEC. 9. Provision shall be made by law prescribing the powers, duties, and responsibilities of any municipal court that may be established in pursuance of section one of this article; and also fixing by law the jurisdiction of said court, so as not to conflict with that of the several courts of record.

Possible
municipal
courts.

SEC. 10. No judicial officer, except Justices of the Peace and City Recorders, shall receive to his own use any fees or perquisites of office.

SEC. 11. The Justices of the Supreme Court and the District Judges shall be ineligible to any office, other than a judicial office, during the term for which they shall have been elected; and all elections or appointments of any such Judges by the people, Legislature or otherwise, during said period, to any office other than judicial, shall be void.

Eligibility to
office limited.

SEC. 12. Judges shall not charge juries in respect to matters of fact, but may state the testimony and declare the law.

Matters of
practice.

SEC. 13. The style of all process shall be "The State of Nevada," and all prosecutions shall be conducted in the name and by the authority of the same.

SEC. 14. There shall be but one form of civil action, and law and equity may be administered in the same action.

Com-
pensation of
judicial
officers.

SEC. 15. The Justices of the Supreme Court and District Judges shall each receive quarterly for their services a compensation to be fixed by law, and which shall not be increased or diminished during the term for which they shall have been elected, unless in case a vacancy occurs, in which case the successor of the former incumbent shall receive only such salary as may be provided by law at the time of his election or appointment; and provision shall be made by law for setting apart from each year's revenue a sufficient amount of money to pay such compensation; *provided*, that District Judges shall be paid out of the county treasuries of the counties composing their respective districts.

Relating to
court fees.

SEC. 16. The Legislature at its first session, and from time to time thereafter, shall provide by law that upon the institution of each civil action and other proceedings, and also upon the perfecting of an appeal in any civil action or proceeding in the several courts of record in this State, a special court fee or tax shall be advanced to the Clerks of said courts, respectively, by the party or parties bringing such action or proceeding, or taking such appeal; and the money so paid in shall be accounted for by such Clerks, and applied towards the payment of the compensation of the Judges of said courts, as shall be directed by law.

Leave of
absence of
judicial
officers
limited.

SEC. 17. The Legislature shall have no power to grant leave of absence to a judicial officer, and any such officer who shall absent himself from the State for more than ninety consecutive days, shall be deemed to have vacated his office.

SEC. 18. No judicial officer shall be superseded, nor shall the organization of the several courts of the Territory of Nevada be changed, until the election and qualification of the several officers provided for in this article.

ARTICLE VII.

IMPEACHMENT AND REMOVAL FROM OFFICE.

Powers of
impeach-
ment
conferred.

SECTION 1. The Assembly shall have the sole power of impeaching. The concurrence of a majority of all the members elected shall be necessary to an impeachment. All impeachments shall be tried by the Senate, and, when sitting for that purpose, the Senators shall be upon oath or affirmation to do justice according to law and evidence. The Chief Justice of the Supreme Court shall preside over the Senate while sitting to try the Governor or Lieutenant-Governor upon impeachment. No person shall be convicted without the concurrence of two-thirds of the Senators elected.

SEC. 2. The Governor, and other State and judicial offi-

cers, except Justices of the Peace, shall be liable to impeachment for misdemeanor or malfeasance in office; but judgment in such case shall not extend further than removal from office, and disqualification to hold any office of honor, profit or trust, under this State. The party, whether convicted or acquitted, shall nevertheless be liable to indictment, trial, judgment, and punishment according to law.

Who may be impeached.

SEC. 3. For any reasonable cause, to be entered on the Journals of each house, which may or may not be sufficient grounds for impeachment, the Chief Justice and Associate Justices of the Supreme Court and Judges of the District Courts shall be removed from office on the vote of two-thirds of the members elected to each branch of the Legislature, and the Justice or Judge complained of shall be served with a copy of the complaint against him, and shall have an opportunity of being heard in person, or by counsel, in his defense; *provided*, that no member of either branch of the Legislature shall be eligible to fill the vacancy occasioned by such removal.

Judicial officers, how impeached.

SEC. 4. Provision shall be made by law for the removal from office of any civil officer other than those in this article previously specified, for malfeasance or nonfeasance in the performance of his duties.

ARTICLE VIII.

MUNICIPAL AND OTHER CORPORATIONS.

SECTION 1. The Legislature shall pass no special Act in any matter relating to corporate powers except for municipal purposes; but corporations may be formed under general laws, and all such laws may, from time to time, be altered or repealed.

SEC. 2. All real property and possessory rights to the same, as well as personal property in this State, belonging to corporations now existing or hereafter created, shall be subject to taxation the same as property of individuals; *provided*, that the property of corporations formed for municipal, charitable, religious, or educational purposes may be exempted by law.

Property of corporation taxed.

SEC. 3. Dues from corporations shall be secured by such means as may be prescribed by law; *provided*, that corporations in corporations formed under the laws of this State shall not be individually liable for the debts or liabilities of such corporation.

SEC. 4. Corporations created by or under the laws of the Territory of Nevada shall be subject to the provisions of such laws until the Legislature shall pass laws regulating the same, in pursuance of the provisions of this Constitution.

SEC. 5. Corporations may sue and be sued in all courts, in like manner as individuals.

SEC. 6. No bank notes or paper of any kind shall ever be

Certain
paper money
interdicted.

permitted to circulate as money in this State, except the federal currency and the notes of banks authorized under the laws of Congress.

SEC. 7. No right of way shall be appropriated to the use of any corporation until full compensation be first made or secured therefor.

Credit of
cities and
towns
limited.

SEC. 8. The Legislature shall provide for the organization of cities and towns by general laws, and restrict their power of taxation, assessment, borrowing money, contracting debts, and loaning their credit, except for procuring supplies of water.

State
forbidden to
speculate.

SEC. 9. The State shall not donate or loan money or its credit, subscribe to or be interested in the stock of any company, association, or corporation, except corporations formed for educational or charitable purposes.

Limitation of
county
indebtedness

SEC. 10. No county, city, town, or other municipal corporation shall become a stockholder in any joint stock company, corporation, or association whatever, or loan its credit in aid of any such company, corporation, or association, except railroad corporations, companies or associations.

ARTICLE IX.

FINANCE AND STATE DEBT.

SECTION 1. The fiscal year shall commence on the first day of January in each year.

SEC. 2. The Legislature shall provide by law for an annual tax sufficient to defray the estimated expenses of the State for each fiscal year; and whenever the expenses of any year shall exceed the income, the Legislature shall provide for levying a tax sufficient, with other sources of income, to pay the deficiency, as well as the estimated expenses of such ensuing year or two years.

State to
borrow
limited.

SEC. 3. For the purpose of enabling the State to transact its business upon a cash basis from its organization, the State may contract public debts; but such debts shall never, in the aggregate, exclusive of interest, exceed the sum of three hundred thousand dollars, except for the purpose of defraying extraordinary expenses, as hereinafter mentioned. Every such debt shall be authorized by law for some purpose or purposes, to be distinctly specified therein; and every such law shall provide for levying an annual tax sufficient to pay the interest semi-annually, and the principal within twenty years from the passage of such law, and shall specially appropriate the proceeds of said taxes to the payment of said principal and interest; and such appropriation shall not be repealed, nor the taxes be postponed or diminished until the principal and interest of said debts shall have been wholly paid. Every contract of indebtedness entered into or assumed by, or on behalf of, the State, when all its debts and liabilities amount to said sum before mentioned, shall be void and of

Limit raised,
when.

no effect, except in cases of money borrowed to repel invasion, suppress insurrection, defend the State in time of war, or, if hostilities be threatened, provide for the public defense.

SEC. 4. The State shall never assume the debts of any county, town, city, or other corporation whatever, unless such debts have been created to repel invasion, suppress insurrection, or to provide for the public defense.

ARTICLE X.

TAXATION.

SECTION 1. The Legislature shall provide by law for a Taxation.
uniform and equal rate of assessment and taxation, and shall prescribe such regulations as shall secure a just valuation for taxation of all property, real, personal and possessory, excepting mines and mining claims, the proceeds of which alone shall be taxed, and also excepting such property as may be exempted by law for municipal, educational, literary, scientific, religious, or charitable purposes.

ARTICLE XI.

EDUCATION.

SECTION 1. The Legislature shall encourage by all suitable Education encouraged.
means the promotion of intellectual, literary, scientific, mining, mechanical, agricultural and moral improvements, and also provide for the election by the people, at the general election, of a Superintendent of Public Instruction, whose term of office shall be two years from the first Monday of January, A. D. eighteen hundred and sixty-five, and until the election and the qualification of his successor, and whose duties shall be prescribed by law.

SEC. 2. The Legislature shall provide for a uniform system Public schools fostered.
of common schools, by which a school shall be established and maintained in each school district at least six months in every year; and any school district neglecting to establish and maintain such a school, or which shall allow instructions of a sectarian character therein, may be deprived of its proportion of the interest of the Public School Fund during such neglect or infraction; and the Legislature may pass such laws as will tend to secure a general attendance of the children in each school district upon said public schools.

SEC. 3. All lands, including the sixteenth and thirty-sixth Lands and funds dedicated to support of.
sections in any township donated for the benefit of public schools in the Act of the Thirty-eighth Congress, to enable the people of Nevada Territory to form a State Government, the thirty thousand acres of public lands granted by an Act of Congress, approved July second, A. D. eighteen hundred and sixty-two, for each Senator and Representative in Congress, and all proceeds of lands that have been or may hereafter be granted or appropriated by the United States to

Lands and
funds
dedicated to
support of.

this State, and also the five hundred thousand acres of land granted to the new States under the Act of Congress distributing the proceeds of the public lands among the several States of the Union, approved A. D. eighteen hundred and forty-one; *provided*, that Congress may provision for or authorize such diversion to be made for the purpose herein contained; all estates that may escheat to the State; all of such per centum as may be granted by Congress on the sale of lands; all fines collected under the penal laws of the State; all property given or bequeathed to the State for educational purposes, and all proceeds derived from any or all of said sources shall be and the same are hereby solemnly pledged for educational purposes and shall not be transferred to any other fund for other uses; and the interest thereon shall, from time to time, be apportioned among the several counties as the Legislature may provide by law; and the Legislature shall provide for the sale of floating land warrants to cover the aforesaid lands, and for the investment of all proceeds derived from any of the above-mentioned sources, in United States bonds, or the bonds of this State, or the bonds of other States of the Union; *provided*, that the interest only of the aforesaid proceeds shall be used for educational purposes, and any surplus interest shall be added to the principal sum; *and provided further*, that such portions of said interest as may be necessary may be appropriated for the support of the State University.

[As amended. Proposed and passed at the Twelfth Session of the Legislature, February 25, 1885, Statutes of 1885, page 160; agreed to and passed at the Thirteenth Session of the Legislature March 3, 1887, Statutes of 1887, page 168, and approved and ratified by the people at a special election held February 11, 1889.]

State
University.

SEC. 4. The Legislature shall provide for the establishment of a State University, which shall embrace departments for agriculture, mechanic arts and mining, to be controlled by a Board of Regents, whose duties shall be prescribed by law.

Normal
School.

SEC. 5. The Legislature shall have power to establish normal schools, and such different grades of schools, from the primary department to the University, as in their discretion they may deem necessary, and all professors in said University, or teachers in said schools, of whatever grade, shall be required to take and subscribe to the oath as prescribed in Article XV of this Constitution. No professor or teacher who fails to comply with the provisions of any law framed in accordance with the provisions of this section shall be entitled to receive any portion of the public moneys set apart for school purposes.

Educational
special tax.

SEC. 6. The Legislature shall provide a special tax, which shall not exceed two mills on the dollar of all taxable property in the State, in addition to the other means provided for the support and maintenance of said University and common schools.

[As amended. Proposed and passed at the Twelfth Session of the Leg-

islature, passed February 25, 1885, Statutes of 1885, page 161; agreed to and passed at the Thirteenth Session, March 3, 1887, Statutes of 1887, page 169, and approved and ratified by the people at a special election held February 11, 1889.]

SEC. 7. The Governor, Secretary of State, and Superintendent of Public Instruction shall, for the first four years, and until their successors are elected and qualified, constitute a Board of Regents, to control and manage the affairs of the University and the funds of the same, under such regulations as may be provided by law. But the Legislature shall at its regular session next preceding the expiration of the term of office of said Board of Regents, provide for the election of a new Board of Regents, and define their duties.

Board of
Regents
constituted.

SEC. 8. The Board of Regents shall, from the interest accruing from the first funds which come under their control, immediately organize and maintain the said mining department in such manner as to make it most effective and useful; *provided*, that all the proceeds of the public lands donated by Act of Congress approved July second, A. D. eighteen hundred and sixty-two, for a college for the benefit of agriculture, the mechanic arts, and including military tactics, shall be invested by the said Board of Regents in a separate fund, to be appropriated exclusively for the benefit of the first named departments to the University, as set forth in section four above; and the Legislature shall provide that if, through neglect or any other contingency, any portion of the fund so set apart shall be lost or misappropriated, the State of Nevada shall replace said amount so lost or misappropriated in said fund, so that the principal of said fund shall remain forever undiminished.

Providing for
organization
of University

SEC. 9. No sectarian instruction shall be imparted or tolerated in any school or University that may be established under this Constitution.

SEC. 10. No public funds of any kind or character whatever, State, county, or municipal, shall be used for sectarian purposes.

[Section 10 was added to Article XI by amendment. Proposed and passed at the Eighth Session of the Legislature, February 27, 1877, Statutes of 1877, page 221; agreed to and passed at the Ninth Session of the Legislature, January 27, 1879, Statutes of 1879, page 149, and approved and ratified by the people at the general election of 1880.]

ARTICLE XII.

MILITIA.

SECTION 1. The Legislature shall provide by law for organizing and disciplining the militia of this State, for the effectual encouragement of volunteer corps, and the safe keeping of the public arms.

State militia.

SEC. 2. The Governor shall have power to call out the militia to execute the laws of the State, or to suppress insurrection or repel invasion.

ARTICLE XIII.

PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.

SECTION 1. Institutions for the benefit of the insane, blind and deaf and dumb, and such other benevolent institutions as the public good may require, shall be fostered and supported by the State, subject to such regulations as may be prescribed by law.

Sanitary and
benevolent
institutions
fostered.

SEC. 2. A State Prison shall be established and maintained in such manner as may be prescribed by law; and provision may be made by law for the establishment and maintenance of a House of Refuge for Juvenile Offenders.

State Prison.

SEC. 3. The respective counties of the State shall provide, as may be prescribed by law, for those inhabitants who, by reason of age and infirmity, or misfortunes, may have claim upon the sympathy and aid of society.

Relating to
the indigent.

ARTICLE XIV.

BOUNDARY.

SECTION 1. The boundary of the State of Nevada shall be as follows: Commencing at a point formed by the intersection of the thirty-eighth degree of longitude west from Washington with the thirty-seventh degree of north latitude; thence due west along said thirty-seventh degree of north latitude to the eastern boundary line of the State of California; thence in a northwesterly direction along said eastern boundary line of the State of California to the forty-third degree of longitude west from Washington; thence north along said forty-third degree of west longitude and said eastern boundary line of the State of California to the forty-second degree of north latitude; thence due east along the said forty-second degree of north latitude to a point formed by its intersection with the aforesaid thirty-eighth degree of longitude west from Washington; thence due south down said thirty-eighth degree of west longitude to the place of beginning. And whensoever Congress shall authorize the addition to the Territory or State of Nevada of any portion of the territory on the easterly border of the foregoing defined limits, not exceeding in extent one degree of longitude, the same shall thereupon be embraced within and become a part of this State. *And furthermore provided*, that all such territory lying west of and adjoining the boundary line herein prescribed, which the State of California may relinquish to the Territory or State of Nevada, shall thereupon be embraced within and constitute a part of this State.

Boundaries
of State.

ARTICLE XV.

MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS.

SECTION 1. The Seat of Government shall be at Carson

City, but no appropriation for the erection or purchase of Capitol buildings shall be made during the next three years. State government.

SEC. 2. Members of the Legislature, and all officers, executive, judicial and ministerial, shall, before they enter upon the duties of their respective offices, take and subscribe to the following oath or affirmation: Official oath.

"I,, do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will support, protect and defend the Constitution and Government of the United States, and the Constitution and Government of the State of Nevada, against all enemies, whether domestic or foreign, and that I will bear true faith, allegiance, and loyalty to the same, any ordinance, resolution or law of any State, convention or Legislature to the contrary notwithstanding; and further, that I do this with a full determination, pledge and purpose, without any mental reservation or evasion whatsoever. And I do further solemnly swear (or affirm) that I have not fought a duel, nor sent or accepted a challenge to fight a duel, nor been a second to either party, nor in any manner aided or assisted in such duel; nor been knowingly the bearer of such challenge or acceptance, since the adoption of the Constitution of the State of Nevada, and that I will not be so engaged or concerned, directly or indirectly, in or about any such duel during my continuance in office. And further, that I will well and faithfully perform all the duties of the office of, on which I am about to enter; (if an oath) so help me God; (if an affirmation) under the pains and penalties of perjury."

SEC. 3. No person shall be eligible to any office who is not a qualified elector under this Constitution. No person who, while a citizen of this State, has, since the adoption of this Constitution, fought a duel with a deadly weapon, sent or accepted a challenge to fight a duel with a deadly weapon, either within or beyond the boundaries of this State, or who has acted as second, or knowingly conveyed a challenge, or aided or assisted in any manner in fighting a duel, shall be allowed to hold any office of honor, profit or trust, or enjoy the right of suffrage under this Constitution. The Legislature shall provide by law for giving force and effect to the foregoing provisions of this section; *provided*, that females over the age of twenty-one years, who have resided in this State one year, and in the county or district six months next preceding any election to fill either of said offices, shall be eligible to the offices of Superintendent of Public Schools and School Trustee. Who eligible to office.

[As amended. Proposed and passed at the Thirteenth Session of the Legislature, March 3, 1887, Statutes of 1887, page 162; agreed to and passed at the Fourteenth Session of the Legislature, January 17, 1899, Statutes of 1899, page 151, and approved and ratified by the people at a special election held February 11, 1899.]

SEC. 4. No perpetuities shall be allowed except for eleemosynary purposes. Perpetuities.

SEC. 5. The general election shall be held on the Tuesday next after the first Monday of November.

Legislature
limited.

SEC. 6. The aggregate number of members of both branches of the Legislature shall never exceed seventy-five.

SEC. 7. All county officers shall hold their offices at the county seat of their respective counties.

Publication
of statutes
and reports.

SEC. 8. The Legislature shall provide for the speedy publication of all statute laws of a general nature, and such decisions of the Supreme Court as it may deem expedient; and all laws and judicial decisions shall be free for publication by any person; *provided*, that no judgment of the Supreme Court shall take effect and be operative until the opinion of the Court in such case shall be filed with the Clerk of said Court.

Salaries may
be increased
or
diminished.

SEC. 9. The Legislature may, at any time, provide by law for increasing or diminishing the salaries or compensation of any of the officers whose salaries or compensation is fixed in this Constitution; *provided*, no such change of salary or compensation shall apply to any officer during the term for which he may have been elected.

SEC. 10. All officers whose election or appointment is not otherwise provided for shall be chosen or appointed as may be prescribed by law.

Tenure of
office
limited.

SEC. 11. The tenure of any office not herein provided for may be declared by law, or, when not so declared, such office shall be held during the pleasure of the authority making the appointment; but the Legislature shall not create any office, the tenure of which shall be longer than four years, except as herein otherwise provided in this Constitution.

Office at
capital.

SEC. 12. The Governor, Secretary of State, State Treasurer, State Controller, and Clerk of the Supreme Court shall keep their respective offices at the seat of government.

Census taken
when.

SEC. 13. The enumeration of the inhabitants of this State shall be taken, under the direction of the Legislature, if deemed necessary, in A. D. eighteen hundred and sixty-five, A. D. eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, A. D. eighteen hundred and seventy-five, and every ten years thereafter; and these enumerations, together with the census that may be taken under the direction of the Congress of the United States in A. D. eighteen hundred and seventy, and every subsequent ten years, shall serve as the basis of representation in both houses of the Legislature.

Plurality a
choice.

SEC. 14. A plurality of votes given at an election by the people shall constitute a choice, where not otherwise provided by this Constitution.

ARTICLE XVI.

AMENDMENTS.

SECTION 1. Any amendment or amendments to this Constitution may be proposed in the Senate or Assembly, and if

the same shall be agreed to by a majority of all the members elected to each of the two houses, such proposed amendment or amendments shall be entered on their respective Journals, with the yeas and nays taken thereon, and referred to the Legislature then next to be chosen, and shall be published for three months next preceding the time of making such choice. And if, in the Legislature next chosen as aforesaid, such proposed amendment or amendments shall be agreed to by a majority of all the members elected to each house, then it shall be the duty of the Legislature to submit such proposed amendment or amendments to the people in such manner and at such time as the Legislature shall prescribe; and if the people shall approve and ratify such amendment or amendments by a majority of the electors qualified to vote for members of the Legislature voting thereon, such amendment or amendments shall become a part of the Constitution.

Constitution
amended,
how.

SEC. 2. If at any time the Legislature, by a vote of two-thirds of the members elected to each house, shall determine that it is necessary to cause a revision of this entire Constitution, they shall recommend to the electors, at the next election for members of the Legislature, to vote for or against a convention, and if it shall appear that a majority of the electors voting at such election shall have voted in favor of calling a convention, the Legislature shall, at its next session, provide by law for calling a convention to be holden within six months after the passage of such law; and such convention shall consist of a number of members not less than that of both branches of the Legislature. In determining what is a majority of the electors voting at such election, reference shall be had to the highest number of votes cast at such election for the candidates for any office or on any question.

ARTICLE XVII.

SCHEDULE.

SECTION 1. That no inconvenience may arise by reason of a change from a Territorial to a permanent State Government, it is declared that all rights, actions, prosecutions, judgments, claims and contracts, as well of individuals as of bodies corporate, including counties, towns and cities, shall continue as if no change had taken place; and all process which may issue under the authority of the Territory of Nevada, previous to its admission into the Union as one of the United States, shall be as valid as if issued in the name of the State of Nevada.

Acts of
Territory
made valid.

SEC. 2. All laws of the Territory of Nevada, in force at the time of the admission of this State, not repugnant to this Constitution, shall remain in force until they expire by their own limitations, or be altered or repealed by the Legislature.

SEC. 3. All fines, penalties and forfeitures accruing to the Territory of Nevada, or to the people of the United States

in the Territory of Nevada, shall inure to the State of Nevada.

SEC. 4. All recognizances heretofore taken, or which may be taken before the change from a Territorial to a State government, shall remain valid, and shall pass to, and may be prosecuted in the name of the State, and all bonds executed to the Governor of the Territory, or to any other officer or Court in his or their official capacity, or to the people of the United States in the Territory of Nevada, shall pass to the Governor, or other officer, or court, and his or their successors in office, for the uses therein respectively expressed, and may be sued on, and recovery had accordingly; and all property, real, personal or mixed, and all judgments, bonds, specialties, choses in action, claims, and debts of whatsoever description, and all records and public archives of the Territory of Nevada, shall issue to and vest in the State of Nevada, and may be sued for and recovered in the same manner and to the same extent by the State of Nevada, as the same could have been by the Territory of Nevada. All criminal prosecutions and penal actions, which may have arisen, or which may arise before the change from a Territorial to a State government, and which shall then be pending, shall be prosecuted to judgment and execution in the name of the State. All offenses committed against the laws of the Territory of Nevada, before the change from a Territorial to a State government, and which shall not be prosecuted before such change, may be prosecuted in the name and by the authority of the State of Nevada with like effect as though such change had not taken place; and all penalties incurred shall remain the same as if this Constitution had not been adopted. All actions at law and suits in equity, and other legal proceedings which may be pending in any of the courts of the Territory of Nevada at the time of the change from a Territorial to a State government, may be continued and transferred to and determined by any court of the State which shall have jurisdiction of the subject matter thereof. All actions at law and suits in equity, and all other legal proceedings, which may be pending in any of the courts of the Territory of Nevada at the time of the change from a Territorial to a State government, shall be continued and transferred to, and may be prosecuted to judgment and execution, in any court of the State which shall have jurisdiction of the subject matter thereof; and all books, papers and records, relating to the same shall be transferred in like manner to such court.

Prosecutions
in name of
State.

Civil actions
determined
by State
courts.

SEC. 5. For the first term of office succeeding the formation of a State Government, the salary of the Governor shall be four thousand dollars per annum; the salary of the Secretary of State shall be three thousand six hundred dollars per annum; the salary of the State Controller shall be three thousand six hundred dollars per annum; the salary of the State Treasurer shall be three thousand six hundred dollars

Salaries of
State officers

per annum; the salary of the Surveyor-General shall be one thousand dollars per annum; the salary of the Attorney-General shall be two thousand five hundred dollars per annum; the salary of the Superintendent of Public Instruction shall be two thousand dollars per annum; the salary of each Judge of the Supreme Court shall be seven thousand dollars per annum. The salaries of the foregoing officers shall be paid quarterly, out of the State Treasury. The pay of State Senators and members of Assembly shall be eight dollars per day, for each day of actual service, and forty cents per mile for mileage going to and returning from the place of meeting. No officer mentioned in this section shall receive any fee or perquisites to his own use for the performance of any duty connected with his office, or for the performance of any additional duty imposed upon him by law.

Salaries of
State officers

SEC. 6. Until otherwise provided by law, the apportionment of Senators and Assemblymen in the different counties shall be as follows, to wit: Storey county, four Senators and twelve Assemblymen; Douglas county, one Senator and two Assemblymen; Esmeralda county, two Senators and four Assemblymen; Humboldt county, two Senators and three Assemblymen; Lander county, two Senators and four Assemblymen; Lyon county, one Senator and three Assemblymen; Lyon and Churchill counties, one Senator jointly; Churchill county, one Assemblyman; Nye county, one Senator and one Assemblyman; Ormsby county, two Senators and three Assemblymen; Washoe and Roop counties, two Senators and three Assemblymen.

Apportion-
ment of
Legislators.

SEC. 7. All debts and liabilities of the Territory of Nevada, lawfully incurred, and which remain unpaid at the time of the admission of this State into the Union, shall be assumed by and become the debt of the State of Nevada; *provided*, that the assumption of such indebtedness shall not prevent the State from contracting the additional indebtedness, as provided in section three of Article IX of this Constitution.

Territorial
debts
assumed by
State.

[Sections 8 to 26, inclusive, are now only historical.]

SEC. 8. The term of State officers (except judicial) elected at the first election under this Constitution, shall continue until the Tuesday after the first Monday of January, A. D. eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, and until the election and qualification of their successors.

SEC. 9. The Senators to be elected at the first election under this Constitution shall draw lots, so that the term of one-half of the number, as nearly as may be, shall expire on the day succeeding the general election in A. D. eighteen hundred and sixty-six, and the term of the other half shall expire on the day succeeding the general election in A. D. eighteen hundred and sixty-eight; *provided*, that in drawing lots for all Senatorial terms, the Senatorial representation shall be allotted so that in the counties having two or more

Obsolete.
historical
only.

Senators, the terms thereof shall be divided, as nearly as may be, between the long and short terms.

SEC. 10. At the general election in A. D. eighteen hundred and sixty-six, and thereafter, the term of Senators shall be four years from the day succeeding such general election, and members of Assembly for two years from the day succeeding such general election, and the terms of Senators shall be allotted by the Legislature in long and short terms as hereinbefore provided, so that one-half the number, as nearly as may be, shall be elected every two years.

SEC. 11. The term of the members of the Assembly elected at the first general election under this Constitution shall expire on the day succeeding the general election in A. D. eighteen hundred and sixty-five; and the terms of those elected at the general election in A. D. eighteen hundred and sixty-five shall expire on the day succeeding the general election in A. D. eighteen hundred and sixty-six.

SEC. 12. The first regular session of the Legislature shall commence on the second Monday of December, A. D. eighteen hundred and sixty-four, and the second regular session of the same shall commence on the first Monday of January, A. D. eighteen hundred and sixty-six, and the third regular session of the Legislature shall be the first of the biennial sessions, and shall commence on the first Monday of January, A. D. eighteen hundred and sixty-seven; and the regular sessions of the Legislature shall be held thereafter biennially, commencing on the first Monday of January.

[Section 12 superseded by Section 2, Article IV.]

SEC. 13. All county officers under the laws of the Territory of Nevada at the time when the Constitution shall take effect, whose offices are not inconsistent with the provisions of this Constitution, shall continue in office until the first Monday of January, A. D. eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, and until their successors are elected and qualified; and all township officers shall continue in office until the expiration of their terms of office, and until their successors are elected and qualified; *provided*, that the Probate Judges of the several counties, respectively, shall continue in office until the election and qualification of the District Judges of the several counties or judicial districts; *and provided further*, that the term of office of the present county officers of Lander county shall expire on the first Monday of January, A. D. eighteen hundred and sixty-five, except the Probate Judge of said county, whose term of office shall expire upon the first Monday of December, A. D. eighteen hundred and sixty-four, and there shall be an election for county officers of Lander county at the general election in November, A. D. eighteen hundred and sixty-four, and the officers then elected shall hold office from the first Monday of January, A. D. eighteen hundred and sixty-five, until the first Monday of January, A. D.

eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, and until their successors are elected and qualified.

Obsolete,
historical
only.

SEC. 14. The Governor, Secretary, Treasurer and Superintendent of Public Instruction of the Territory of Nevada shall each continue to discharge the duties of their respective offices after the admission of this State into the Union, and until the time designated for the qualification of the above named officers to be elected under the State Government; and the Territorial Auditor shall continue to discharge the duties of his said office until the time appointed for the qualification of the State Controller; *provided*, that the said officers shall each receive the salaries, and be subject to the restrictions and conditions provided in this Constitution; *and provided further*, that none of them shall receive to his own use any fees or perquisites for the performance of any duty connected with his office.

SEC. 15. The terms of the Supreme Court shall, until provision be made by law, be held at such times as the Judges of the said court, or a majority of them, may appoint. The first terms of the several District Courts (except as hereinafter mentioned) shall commence on the first Monday of December, A. D. eighteen hundred and sixty-four. The first term of the District Court in the Fifth Judicial District shall commence on the first Monday of December, A. D. eighteen hundred and sixty-four, in the county of Nye, and shall commence on the first Monday of January, A. D. eighteen hundred and sixty-five, in the county of Churchill. The terms of the Fourth Judicial District Court shall, until otherwise provided by law, be held at the county seat of Washoe county, and the first term thereof commence on the first Monday of December, A. D. eighteen hundred and sixty-four.

SEC. 16. The Judges of the several District Courts of this State shall be paid, as hereinbefore provided, salaries at the following rates per annum: First Judicial District (each Judge) six thousand dollars; Second Judicial District, four thousand dollars; Third Judicial District, five thousand dollars; Fourth Judicial District, five thousand dollars; Fifth Judicial District, thirty-six hundred dollars; Sixth Judicial District, four thousand dollars; Seventh Judicial District, six thousand dollars; Eighth Judicial District, thirty-six hundred dollars; Ninth Judicial District, five thousand dollars.

SEC. 17. The salary of any Judge in said judicial districts may, by law, be altered or changed, subject to the provisions contained in this Constitution.

SEC. 18. The Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, Secretary of State, State Treasurer, State Controller, Attorney-General, Surveyor-General, Clerk of the Supreme Court, and Superintendent of Public Instruction, to be elected at the first election under this Constitution, shall each qualify and enter upon the duties of their respective offices on the first Monday

Obsolete,
historical
only.

of December succeeding their election, and shall continue in office until the first Tuesday after the first Monday in January, A. D. eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, and until the election and qualification of their successors respectively.

SEC. 19. The Judges of the Supreme Court and District Judges to be elected at the first election under this Constitution shall qualify and enter upon the duties of their respective offices on the first Monday of December succeeding their election.

SEC. 20. All officers of State, and District Judges first elected under this Constitution shall be commissioned by the Governor of this Territory, which commission shall be countersigned by the Secretary of the same, and shall qualify, before entering upon the discharge of their duties, before any officer authorized to administer oaths under the laws of this Territory; and also the State Controller and State Treasurer shall each respectively, before they qualify and enter upon the discharge of their duties, execute and deliver to the Secretary of the Territory of Nevada an official bond, made payable to the people of the State of Nevada, in the sum of thirty thousand dollars, to be approved by the Governor of the Territory of Nevada, and shall also execute and deliver to the Secretary of State such other or further official bond or bonds as may be required by law.

SEC. 21. Each county, town, city and incorporated village shall make provision for the support of its own officers, subject to such regulations as may be prescribed by law.

SEC. 22. In case the office of any Justice of the Supreme Court, District Judge, or other State officer shall become vacant before the expiration of the regular term for which he was elected, the vacancy may be filled by appointment by the Governor, until it shall be supplied at the next general election, when it shall be filled by election for the residue of the unexpired term.

SEC. 23. All cases, both civil and criminal, which may be pending and undetermined in the Probate Courts of the several counties at the time when, under the provisions of this Constitution, said Probate Courts are to be abolished, shall be transferred to and determined by the District Courts of such counties respectively.

SEC. 24. For the first three years after the adoption of this Constitution, the Legislature shall not levy a tax for State purposes exceeding one per cent per annum on the taxable property in the State; *provided*, the Legislature may levy a special tax, not exceeding one-fourth of one per cent per annum, which shall be appropriated to the payment of the indebtedness of the Territory of Nevada assumed by the State of Nevada, and for that purpose only, until all of said indebtedness is paid.

SEC. 25. The county of Roop shall be attached to the

county of Washoe for judicial, legislative, revenue and county purposes until otherwise provided by law. Obsolete,
historical
only.

SEC. 26. At the first regular session of the Legislature to convene under the requirements of this Constitution, provision shall be made by law for paying for the publication of six hundred copies of the debates and proceedings of this Convention in book form, to be disposed of as the Legislature may direct; and the Hon. J. Neely Johnson, President of this convention, shall contract for, and A. J. Marsh, Official Reporter of this Convention, under the direction of the President, shall supervise the publication of such debates and proceedings. Provision shall be made by law at such first session of the Legislature for the compensation of the official reporter of this convention, and he shall be paid in coin or its equivalent. He shall receive, for his services in reporting the debates and proceedings, fifteen dollars per day during the session of the convention, and seven and one-half dollars additional for each evening session, and thirty cents per folio of one hundred words for preparing the same for publication; and for supervising and indexing such publication the sum of fifteen dollars per day during the time actually engaged in such service.

ARTICLE XVIII.

RIGHT OF SUFFRAGE.

SECTION 1. The rights of suffrage and office-holding shall not be withheld from any male citizen of the United States by reason of his color or previous condition of servitude. Right of
suffrage not
to be
withheld.

[Article XVIII was proposed and passed at the Eighth Session of the Legislature, January 15, 1877, Statutes of 1877, page 213; agreed to and passed at the Ninth Session of the Legislature January 27, 1879, Statutes of 1879, page 149, and approved and ratified by the people at the general election of 1880.]

ELECTION ORDINANCE.

WHEREAS, The enabling Act passed by Congress and approved March twenty-first, A. D. eighteen hundred and sixty-four, requires that the Convention charged with the duty of framing a Constitution for a State Government "shall provide by ordinance for submitting said Constitution to the people of the Territory of Nevada for their ratification or rejection," on a certain day prescribed therein; therefore this convention, organized in pursuance of said enabling Act, do establish the following

ORDINANCE.

*SECTION 1. The Governor of the Territory of Nevada is hereby authorized to issue his proclamation for the submission of this Constitution to the people of said Territory, for their approval or rejection, on the day provided for such submission by Act of Congress; and this Constitution shall be Obsolete,
historical
only.

*This ordinance is now only historical.

Obsolete,
historical
only.

submitted to the qualified electors of said Territory, in the several counties thereof, for their approval or rejection, at the time provided by such Act of Congress; and further, on the first Tuesday after the first Monday of November, A. D. eighteen hundred and sixty-four, there shall be a general election in the several counties of said Territory for the election of State officers, Supreme and District Judges, members of the Legislature, Representative in Congress and three Presidential Electors.

SEC. 2. All persons qualified by the laws of said Territory to vote for Representatives to the General Assembly on the said twenty-first day of March, including those in the army of the United States, both within and beyond the boundaries of said Territory, and also all persons who may, by the aforesaid laws, be qualified to vote on the first Wednesday of September, A. D. eighteen hundred and sixty-four, including those in the aforesaid army of the United States, within and without the boundaries of said Territory, may vote for the adoption or rejection of said Constitution, on the day last above named. In voting upon this Constitution each elector shall deposit in the ballot box a ticket, whereon shall be clearly written or printed "Constitution—Yes" or "Constitution—No," or such other words that shall clearly indicate the intention of the elector.

SEC. 3. All persons qualified by the laws of said Territory to vote on the Tuesday after the first Monday of November, A. D. eighteen hundred and sixty-four, including those in the army of the United States, within and beyond the boundaries of said Territory, may vote on the day last above named for State officers, Supreme and District Judges, members of the Legislature, Representative in Congress and three Presidential Electors to the Electoral College.

SEC. 4. The elections provided in this ordinance shall be holden at such places as shall be designated by the Boards of Commissioners of the several counties in said Territory. The Judges and Inspectors of said elections shall be appointed by said Commissioners, and the said elections shall be conducted in conformity with the existing laws of said Territory in relation to holding the general election.

SEC. 5. The Judges and Inspectors of said elections shall carefully count each ballot immediately after said elections and forthwith make duplicate returns thereof to the Clerks of the said County Commissioners of their respective counties; and said Clerks, within fifteen days after said election, shall transmit an abstract of the votes, including the soldiers' vote, as herein provided, given for State officers, Supreme and District Judges, Representative in Congress and three Presidential Electors, enclosed in an envelope, by the most safe and expeditious conveyance, to the Governor of said Territory, marked "Election Returns."

SEC. 6. Upon the receipt of said returns, including those

of the soldiers' vote, or within twenty days after the election, if said returns be not sooner received, it shall be the duty of the Board of Canvassers, to consist of the Governor, United States District Attorney and Chief Justice of said Territory, or any two of them, to canvass the returns in the presence of all who may wish to be present, and if a majority of all the votes given upon this Constitution shall be in its favor, the said Governor shall immediately publish an abstract of the same, and make proclamation of the fact in some newspaper in said Territory, and certify the same to the President of the United States, together with a copy of the Constitution and ordinance. The said Board of Canvassers, after canvassing the votes of the said November elections, shall issue certificates of election to such persons as were elected State officers, Judges of the Supreme and District Courts, Representatives in Congress and three Presidential Electors. When the President of the United States shall issue his proclamation declaring this State admitted into the Union on an equal footing with the original States, this Constitution shall thenceforth be ordained and established as the Constitution of the State of Nevada.

Obsolete,
historical
only.

SEC. 7. For the purpose of taking the vote of the electors of said Territory who may be in the army of the United States, the Adjutant-General of said Territory shall, on or before the fifth day of August next following, make out a list in alphabetical order, and deliver the same to the Governor, of the names of all the electors, residents of said Territory, who shall be in the army of the United States, stating the number of the regiment, battalion, squadron, or battery to which he belongs, and also the county and township of his residence in said Territory.

SEC. 8. The Governor shall classify and arrange the aforesaid returned list, and shall make therefrom separate lists of the electors belonging to each regiment, battalion, squadron and battery from said Territory, in the service of the United States, and shall, on or before the fifteenth day of August following transmit, by mail or otherwise, to the commanding officer of each regiment, battalion, squadron and battery a list of electors belonging thereto, which said list shall specify the name, residence and rank of each elector and the company to which he belongs, if to any, and also the county and township to which he belongs, and in which he is entitled to vote.

SEC. 9. Between the hours of nine o'clock a. m. and three o'clock p. m., on each of the election days hereinbefore named, a ballot box, or suitable receptacle for votes, shall be opened, under the immediate charge and direction of three of the highest officers in command; for the reception of votes from the electors whose names are upon said list, at each place where a regiment, battalion, squadron, or battery of soldiers from said Territory, in the army of the United States, may

Obsolete,
historical
only.

be on that day, at which time and place said elector shall be entitled to vote for all officers for which, by reason of their residence in the several counties in said Territory, they are authorized to vote, as fully as they would be entitled to vote in the several counties or townships in which they reside, and the votes so given by such electors, at such time and place, shall be considered, taken and held to have been given by them in the respective counties and townships in which they are resident.

SEC. 10. Each ballot deposited for the adoption or rejection of this Constitution, in the army of the United States, shall have distinctly written or printed thereon "Constitution—Yes," or "Constitution—No," or words of a similar import; and, further, for the election of State officers, Supreme and District Judges, members of the Legislature, Representative in Congress, and three Presidential Electors, the name and office of the person voted for shall be plainly written or printed on one piece of paper. The name of each elector voting as aforesaid shall be checked upon the said list, at the time of voting, by one of the said officers having charge of the ballot box. The said officers having charge of the election shall count the votes and compare them with the checked lists immediately after the closing of the ballot box.

SEC. 11. All the ballots cast, together with the said voting list, checked as aforesaid, shall be immediately sealed up and sent forthwith to the Governor of said Territory, at Carson City, by mail or otherwise, by the commanding officer, who shall make out and certify duplicate returns of votes given, according to the forms hereinafter prescribed, seal up and immediately transmit the same to the said Governor, at Carson City, by mail or otherwise, the day following the transmission of the ballots and the voting list herein named. The said commanding officer shall also immediately transmit to the several County Clerks in said Territory, an abstract of the votes given at the general election in November, for county officers, marked "Election Returns."

SEC. 12. The forms of returns of votes to be made by the commanding officer to the Governor and County Clerks of said Territory shall be in substance as follows, viz:

Returns of soldiers' votes in the (here insert the regiment, detachment, battalion, squadron or battery).

(For first election—On the Constitution.)

I, _____, hereby certify that on the first Wednesday of September, A. D. eighteen hundred and sixty-four, the electors belonging to the (here insert the name of the regiment, detachment, battalion, squadron, or battery) cast the following number of votes for and against the Constitution for the State of Nevada, viz:

For Constitution—(number of votes written in full and in figures.

Against Constitution—(number of votes written in full and in figures). Obsolete, historical only.

(Second election—For State and other officers.)

I,, hereby certify, that on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November, A. D. eighteen hundred and sixty-four, the electors belonging to the (here insert as above) cast the following number of votes for the several officers and persons hereinafter named, viz:

For Governor—(names of persons voted for, number of votes for each person voted for, written in full, and also in figures, against the name of each person).

For Lieutenant-Governor—(names of candidates, number of votes cast for each written out and in figures as above).

Continue as above till the list is completed.

Attest:

I. A. B.

Commanding officer of the (here insert regiment, detachment, battalion, squadron, or battery, as the case may be).

SEC. 13. The Governor of this Territory is requested to furnish each commanding officer, within and beyond the boundaries of said Territory, proper and sufficient blanks for said returns.

SEC. 14. The provisions of this ordinance in regard to the soldiers' vote shall apply to future elections under this Constitution, and be in full force until the Legislature shall provide by law for taking the votes of citizens of said Territory in the army of the United States.

Done in convention, at Carson City, the twenty-eighth day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, and of the Independence of the United States the eighty-ninth, and signed by the delegates.

J. NEELY JOHNSON,

President of the Convention and Delegate from Ormsby county.

WM. M. GILLESPIE, Secretary.

Henry B. Brady.....	Delegate from Washoe county
E. F. Dunne.....	Delegate from Humboldt county
J. G. McClinton.....	Delegate from Esmeralda county
G. N. Folsom.....	Delegate from Washoe county
F. H. Kennedy.....	Delegate from Lyon county
W. W. Belden.....	Delegate from Washoe county
F. M. Proctor.....	Delegate from Nye county
Albert T. Hawley.....	Delegate from Douglas county
Geo. L. Gibson.....	Delegate from Ormsby county
F. Tagliabue.....	Delegate from Nye county
Wm. Wetherill.....	Delegate from Esmeralda county
John A. Collins.....	Delegate from Storey county
James A. Banks.....	Delegate from Humboldt county
J. S. Crosman.....	Delegate from Lyon county
Saml. A. Chapin.....	Delegate from Storey county
C. M. Brosnan.....	Delegate from Storey county
John H. Kinkhead.....	Delegate from Ormsby county

List of
delegates
to Constitutional
Convention.

List of
delegates
to Consti-
tutional
Convention.

Geo. A. Hudson	Delegate from Lyon county
Israel Crawford	Delegate from Ormsby county
A. J. Lockwood	Delegate from Ormsby county
H. G. Parker	Delegate from Lyon county
J. H. Warwick	Delegate from Lander county
C. E. DeLong	Delegate from Storey county
Lloyd Frizell	Delegate from Storey county
Geo. A. Nourse	Delegate from Washoe county
R. S. Mason	Delegate from Esmeralda county
Almon Hovey	Delegate from Storey county
Thomas Fitch	Delegate from Storey county
J. W. Haines	Delegate from Douglas county

INDEX TO CONSTITUTION OF NEVADA.

ABSENCE FROM STATE—

- Of Governor, duties to devolve on Lieutenant-Governor, 186.
- Of Governor, on military business of State, to be Commander-in-Chief, 186.
- Of judicial officer, Legislature not to grant leave, 190.
- Of judicial officer, for more than ninety days, to vacate office, 190.

ACTION—

- For libel, truth may be given in evidence, 175.
- But one form of civil, 190.
- Law and equity to be administered in same, 190.
- Removed from Territorial Courts, 200.

AMENDMENTS—

- To Constitution, how made, 199.
- To law, how made, 180.

APPORTIONMENT—

- Of school moneys to counties, 194.
- Of Senators and Assemblymen, 201.

APPROPRIATIONS—

- For standing army for not more than two years, 176.
- No money to be drawn from State Treasury except in consequence of, 180.

ARREST, CIVIL—

- Elector exempt from, when, 177.
- Members of the Legislature exempt from, when, 179.

ASSEMBLY, MEMBERS OF—

- When and how chosen, 178.
- Term of office, 178.
- Qualifications of, 178.
- Proportion to Senators, 179.
- Total number limited, 198.

ASSEMBLY—

- Sole power of impeachment, 190.
- Majority of all members elected to, necessary to impeachment, 190.

ATTAINDER—

- Bill of, prohibited, 176.

ATTORNEY-GENERAL—

- How chosen, term and eligibility, 186, 198.
- Member Board State Prison Commissioners, 186.
- Member Board of Examiners, 186.
- Duties of, 186.
- Salary during first term, 201.
- First term of office, 201.

BAIL—

- Excessive, not to be required, 175.
- Persons entitled to, 175.
- Persons not entitled to, 175.

BALLOT—

All elections by the people to be by, 177.

BANKS—

Notes of not to circulate as money, except, 191, 192.

BENEVOLENT INSTITUTIONS—

To be fostered and supported, 196.

State may loan credit, or subscribe to, 192.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS—

Who to constitute, powers and duties, 186.

BOUNDARY—

Of the State of Nevada, 196.

Addition to, how made, 196.

BRIBERY—

Disqualifications of persons convicted of, 179.

CENSUS—

When and how taken, 198.

Shall serve as the basis of representation, 198.

CITIES AND TOWNS—

Provisions to be made for incorporation of, 192.

Taxation and debts of, restricted, 192.

To support own officers, 204.

CLERK—

Of county, to be provided for, 182.

Of county, to be *ex officio* Clerk of District Court, 182.

Of Supreme Court, to keep office at Capitol, 198.

COMMISSIONERS OF STATE PRISON—

Who to constitute Board of, powers and duties, 186.

COMMISSIONS—

Form of State officers and District Judges, 185, 204.

CONSTITUTION—

Of State, how amended and revised, 198, 199.

Debates and proceedings on, to be published, 205.

Who entitled to vote on adoption of, 206.

When and how submitted to the people, 206.

Return of votes on, how made, 207, 208, 209.

When established, 207.

Of United States, adopted, 173.

CONTRACTS—

Obligation of, not to be impaired, 176.

Existing under Territorial Government, not to be affected, 199.

CONTROLLER OF STATE—

How chosen, term of office, and eligibility, 186, 197.

Duties of, 186.

To keep office at seat of government, 198.

Salary of, during first term, 200.

Elected for first term, when to qualify, 203.

To give official bond, 204.

CORPORATIONS—

May be formed under general laws, 191.

Special legislation in regard to, prohibited, 191.

CORPORATIONS—Continued.

- Property of, liable to taxation, 191.
- Property of certain, may be exempt from taxation, 191.
- Dues from, how secured, 191.
- May sue and be sued, 191.
- Right of way for, when to be appropriated, 192.
- Liabilities of stockholders of, 191.
- Prohibited from circulating notes as money, 191, 192.
- Municipal, powers of, to be restricted, 192.
- State not to be stockholder or loan credit, except, 192.

COUNTIES—

- Not to become stockholders, or loan credit, except, 192.
- Provide for aged and infirm persons, 196.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS—

- Election of, to be provided for, and duties, 181.
- County Clerk, *ex officio* Clerk of, 182.

COUNTY DEBTS—

- Not to be assumed by State, exception, 193.

COUNTY GOVERNMENTS—

- Uniform system of, to be established, 181.

COUNTY OFFICERS—

- Election of, to be provided for, 182.
- To keep officers at county seat, 182.
- Under Territory, continued in office, 202.

COURT FEE—

- To be provided for, 190.

COURTS—

- Of record and municipal, 189.
- Jurisdiction of municipal, not to conflict with courts of record, 189.

CREDIT OF STATE—

- Not to be loaned, exception, 193.

CRIME—

- Rights of persons, charged with, 175.
- Disqualification of persons convicted of, 179.
- Existing prosecutions not affected, 200.

DEBTORS—

- To enjoy necessary comforts of life, 176.
- Reasonable exemption of property to be secured, 176.
- Imprisonment of, forbidden, exception, 176.

DEBT, STATE—

- Limitation of, 192.
- Shall be specially authorized, 192.
- Tax for payment of, to be levied, 192.
- Contracts in excess of limitation, to be void, 192.
- Territorial liabilities to become part of, 201.

DEFALCATION—

- Of public funds, persons guilty of, disqualified from holding public office, 179.
- Laws to be passed for punishment of, 179.

DISTRICT ATTORNEYS—

- Election of, to be provided for, 182.
- To keep office at county seat, 196.

DISTRICT COURTS—

- Judges of, how elected, and term of office, 188.
- Original jurisdiction, 188.
- Appellate jurisdiction, 188.
- Powers of, 188.
- Times of holding, to be fixed by law, 189.
- To be held at county seat, exception, 189.
- Judges of, to receive compensation fixed by law, 190.
- Compensation of Judges of, not to be increased or diminished during term, 190.
- Judges of, liable to impeachment, 191.
- Judges of, may be removed by Legislature, 191.
- Salaries of Judges of, 203.
- Salaries of Judges of, how changed, 203.
- Judges of, first elected, how commissioned and when to qualify, 204.
- Vacancies in offices of Judges of, how filled, 204.
- Cases in Probate Courts to be transferred to, 204.

EDUCATION—

- To be encouraged by Legislature, 193.
- Common schools to be provided for, 193.
- Attendance upon public schools, laws to secure general, to be passed, 193.
- Proceeds of lands appropriated for purposes of, 193, 194.
- Proceeds of escheated estates, fines, etc., appropriated for purposes of, 194.
- State University and normal schools to be provided for, 194.
- Board of Regents created and powers of, 195.
- Sectarianism in educational institutions prohibited, 195.

ELECTIONS—

- Who entitled to vote at, 176, 177, 178, 205.
- Who not entitled to vote at, 176, 177, 197.
- Residence of voters at, in what cases not lost or gained, 177.
- Voter at, privileged from civil arrest, 177.
- By the people, to be by ballot, 177.
- By the Legislature, to be *viva voce*, 177.
- Laws to be passed regulating, 177.
- Bribery, etc., laws to be passed prohibiting, 179, 181.
- Plurality vote at, to constitute choice, 198.
- Adoption of Constitution, manner of holding, for, 205, 206, 207.
- Adoption of Constitution, returns of, 206, 207, 208, 209.

ELECTORS—

- Qualifications of, 176, 177, 178, 205.
- Who disqualified from being, 176, 177, 197.
- Privileged from arrest on election day, 177.
- Registration, of provision to be made for, 177.

EMBEZZLEMENT—

- To be punished as a felony, 179.
- Persons guilty of, disqualified from holding office, 179.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT—

- Supreme executive power vested in the Governor, 183.

EX POST FACTO LAW—

- Prohibited, 176.

FEES—

- Not to be received by judicial officers, except Justices of the Peace, 189.
- Court fee to be provided for, 190.
- Not to be received by certain officers to their own use, 201, 203.

FEMALES—

Eligible to certain offices, 197.

FINES—

Excessive, not to be imposed, 175.

Militia, no imprisonment for, in time of peace, 176.

Collected under penal laws, to go to School Fund, 194.

Accruing to Territory, to inure to State, 199, 200.

FISCAL YEAR—

When to commence, 192.

FOREIGNERS—

Rights of property of, secured, 176.

FORGERY—

Disqualification of persons convicted of, 181.

GOVERNOR—

To sign all laws, 183.

Supreme executive power vested in, 183.

How elected and term of office, 183, 184.

Who eligible to office of, 184.

Returns of election for, how made, 184.

Plurality of votes to elect, 184.

In case of tie in election for, Legislature to elect, 184.

Shall be Commander-in-Chief, 184.

Shall transact all executive business with officers of the government, 184.

May require information in writing from officers of executive department, 184.

Shall see that the laws are faithfully executed, 184.

Shall have power to fill vacancies in office, 184, 204.

May convene Legislature by proclamation, 184.

Shall communicate with Legislature by message, 184.

May adjourn Legislature in case of disagreement between the two houses, 184, 185.

No person holding office under the United States to hold office of, 185.

Shall have power to suspend collection of fines, etc., 185.

May suspend execution of sentence for treason, 185.

May grant reprieves for a limited period, 185.

Shall report to Legislature reprieves and pardons granted, 185.

Shall constitute one of Board of Pardons, 185.

Shall keep the Great Seal, 185.

Shall sign grants and commissions, 185, 204.

Lieutenant-Governor to perform duties of, in certain contingency, 185, 186.

President *pro tem.* of Senate to act as, when, 185.

Shall constitute one of Board of Examiners, 186.

Shall constitute one of Board of State Prison Commissioners, 186.

Liable to Impeachment, 190, 191.

To constitute one of first Board of Regents, 195.

Power to call out militia, 195.

To keep office at seat of government, 198.

Salary, for first term of office, 200.

Shall not receive fees or perquisites, 201.

GRANTS—

Forms of, 185.

HABEAS CORPUS—

Writ of, shall not be suspended, except in cases of rebellion or invasion, 175.

Writ of, may be issued by Supreme and District Courts, and by Justices of such courts, 188.

HOMESTEAD—

Exempt from forced sale, except for taxes, purchase money, improvements and lien given by consent, 182.

How alienated, 182.

Provision to be made by law for recording, 182.

IMPEACHMENT—

Power of, 190.

How tried, and who liable to, 190, 191.

Judgment on, 191.

Party convicted on, liable to punishment according to law, 191.

IMPRISONMENT FOR DEBT—

Forbidden, except in certain cases, 176.

INDICTMENT—

Persons not to be held to answer for capital or other infamous crimes, except on, 175.

Prosecutions of, in what name and style conducted, 190.

INTELLECTUAL IMPROVEMENT—

To be encouraged, 193.

JEOPARDY—

Persons not to be put in, twice for same offense, 175.

JUDGES—

Not to receive fees for own use, 189.

Compensation of, not to be increased or diminished during term, 190.

Salaries of, how paid, 190.

Ineligible to other office during term for which elected, 189.

Not to charge juries as to matter of fact, 189.

Absence from State to vacate office of, when, 190.

Of Territorial Courts, when superseded, 190.

Liable to impeachment, 191.

May be removed from office by Legislature, 191.

Salaries of, 201, 203.

Salaries of, may be changed, 190, 198, 203.

First election under Constitution, when to qualify, 204.

JUDICIAL DECISIONS—

Provisions to be made for publication, 198.

Free for publication to any person, 198.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT—

Power of, where vested, 186.

Causes to be removed from Territorial Courts, 200.

JURISDICTION—

Persons charged with powers pertaining to one department of the government inhibited from exercising those of another, 178.

Of Supreme Court, 187.

Of District Courts, 188.

Of Justices Court, 189.

Of municipal courts, 189.

JURY—

Right of trial by, secured, 174.

Trial by, may be waived in certain cases, 174.

Three-fourths of, may find verdict in civil cases, 174.

Legislature may require unanimous verdict, 175.

Presentments by, in certain cases before prosecution, 175.

JURY—Continued.

- Qualified electors only to serve on, 181.
- Crimes which disqualify from serving on, 181.
- Charges to, how to be made, 189.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE—

- Numbers, powers, and duties of, to be fixed by law, 189.
- Jurisdiction of, restricted, 189.
- Criminal jurisdiction of, 189.
- Concurrent jurisdiction of, 189.
- Appeals from courts of, to be fixed by law, 189.
- May receive fees for own use, 189.

LAWS—

- Ex post facto* forbidden, 176.
- Impairing obligations of contracts forbidden, 176.
- Bill of attainder forbidden, 176.
- May originate in either house of legislature, 180.
- Every law to embrace but one subject, 180.
- Not to be amended or revised by reference to title only, 180.
- Local or special, forbidden in certain cases, 180.
- To be general and of uniform operation, 181.
- Enacting clause of, 181.
- Bill, no law enacted except by, 181.
- Must be approved by the Governor, 183.
- How passed over the Governor's veto, 183.
- How bills become, without Governor's approval, 183.
- Provisions to be made for speedy publication of, 193.
- Free to be published by any person, 198.
- Territorial, to remain in force, 199.

LEGISLATURE—

- Basis of representation, 176.
- Election by, *viva voce*, 177.
- Powers of, vested in Senate and Assembly, 178.
- Sessions to be held at seat of government, 178.
- Sessions of, when to commence, 178.
- Members of, how and when chosen, 178.
- Who eligible to, 178, 179.
- Terms of office, 178.
- Each house to choose its own officers and judge of the qualifications of its own members, 179.
- Proportion of Senators and Assemblymen, 179.
- How members of, may be expelled, 179.
- May punish for contempt, 179.
- Member not to be appointed to office created during his term, 179.
- Who not eligible to, 177, 179, 197.
- Members privileged from civil arrest, 179.
- Vacancies in, how filled, 179.
- Quorum to do business, 179.
- Journal of proceedings to be kept and published, 179.
- Doors of each house to be kept open, exceptions, 180.
- Neither house shall adjourn without other's consent for more than three days, 180.
- Any bill may originate in either house, 180.
- Laws, what to embrace and how amended, 180.
- Bills, how read, passed and signed, 180.
- County and township governments to be established, 181.
- Election of County Commissioners to be provided for, 181.

LEGISLATURE—Continued.

- Compensation of officers and employees of, how drawn and paid, 181.
- Members to receive fixed compensation, 182.
- Duration of sessions, 182.
- To elect United States Senators, 183.
- Bills, when to become laws, 183.
- May be convened by proclamation of the Governor, 178, 184.
- In case of disagreement of the houses, may be adjourned by the Governor, 185.
- Assembly to have sole power of impeachment, 190.
- Senate to try all impeachments, 190.
- To provide for annual tax, 192.
- Limitation of powers, as to creation of debt, 192.
- Oath of office, 197.
- Number of members restricted, 198.
- Apportionment of members, 201.
- Terms of members elected at first election, 201, 202.
- Session of first Legislature, when to commence, 202.
- Limitation of powers as to taxation, 204.

LIBEL—

- Truth may given in evidence in prosecutions or actions for, 175.

LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR—

- When and how elected, 185.
- President of the Senate, 185.
- Eligibility and term of office, 185.
- Powers and duties of, 185.
- To act as Governor in certain contingencies, 186.
- Elected for first time under Constitution, when to qualify, term of office, 203.

LOTTERY—

- Shall not be authorized, 181.
- Sale of tickets in, shall not be allowed, 181.

MILITARY—

- Trial of offenses in, 175.
- To be subordinate to civil power, 175, 176.
- Standing army not to be kept in time of peace, 176.
- Appropriation for standing army for no more than two years in time of war, 176.
- Soldiers not to be quartered in house without consent of owner, 176.
- Imprisonment for fine forbidden, 176.
- Governor to be Commander-in-Chief, 184.
- Organization of militia, 195.
- Governor may call out militia, when, 195.

MONEY—

- State Treasury, how drawn from, 180, 181.
- Statement of receipts and expenditures of, to be published with laws, 180.
- Bank notes and paper, not to circulate as, exception, 191, 192.

MORAL IMPROVEMENT—

- To be encouraged, 193.

OATH OF OFFICE—

- Form of, 197.

OFFICE—

- Who ineligible to, 177, 179, 197.
- Who disqualified by crime from holding, 177, 197.
- Of Governor, who eligible, 184.
- Of other State officers, who eligible, 186.
- Justices of Supreme Court and District Judges ineligible to other than judicial, 189.

OFFICE—*Continued.*

Tenure of, may be declared, 198.
Females eligible to, in certain cases, 197.

OFFICERS—

Certain judicial not to receive fees, 189.
Who impeachable, 191.
Liable to be punished according to law, whether convicted or not upon impeachment, 191.
Judicial, how removed from office, 191.
Not herein provided for, how chosen, 191.
Certain, not to receive perquisites, 189, 203.
Salaries of certain, 200, 201.
Territorial, continued, 202, 203.
State, terms of, 204.
Of Lander county, special provision concerning, 202.
State and judicial, first elected, when to qualify, 203, 204.
To be commissioned by the Governor, 204.
Of counties, towns, etc., how supported, 204.

OFFICES—

County officers to hold, at county seat, 198.
State officers, to be kept at seat of government by certain, 198.

ORDINANCE—

To form Constitution and State Government, 173.
Prohibits slavery, 173.
Secures religious toleration, 173.
Disclaims right and title to public lands, 173, 174.
Exempts United States property from taxation, 174.
For submitting Constitution to vote, for ratification or rejection, 205 to 209.

PARAMOUNT ALLEGIANCE—

Due to the Government of the United States, 174.

PARDONS—

By whom granted, 186.
Granted, to be reported to the Legislature, 185.

PERJURY—

Disqualification of persons convicted of, 179.

PERPETUITIES—

Not allowed except for eleemosynary purposes, 197.

PETITION—

Right of, secured, 175.

POLL TAX—

Payment of, to be provided for, 177.

POWERS—

Political, inherent in the people, 174.
Military, to be subordinate to civil, 175, 176.
Of Federal Government declared, 174.
Of State Government distributed, 178.

PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE—

Lieutenant-Governor to be, *ex officio*, 185.
Powers and duties of, 185.

PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE PRO TEM.

To act as Governor, when, 185.

PRESS—

Liberty of, secured, 175.

PROPERTY—

Of United States exempted from taxation, 174.

No person to be deprived of, except by due process of law, 175.

Private, not to be taken for public use, without just compensation made or secured, exception, 175.

Reasonable exemption of, from execution, to be provided for, 176.

Of foreigners, to be protected, 176.

Separate, of wife, may be held by her, 182.

Of corporations, subject to taxation, 191.

Assessment and taxation of, to be equal and uniform, 193.

Of Territory, to vest in State, 200.

PROSECUTIONS—

Name and authority of, 190.

Existing, not affected, 199.

PUNISHMENT—

Cruel or unusual, forbidden, 175.

RELIGION—

Freedom of, secured, 173, 175.

Not to render witness incompetent, 175.

Freedom of, not to excuse licentiousness, 175.

REPRESENTATION—

To be apportioned according to population, 176.

Census shall serve as the basis of, 198.

RESIDENCE—

Of elector to be actual, and not constructive, 176.

For purpose of voting, what not to affect, 177.

RIGHTS—

Declaration of, 173.

Enumeration of, not to impair others, 176.

Existing, not to be affected, 199.

ROOP COUNTY—

To be attached to Washoe county for certain purposes, 204, 205.

SALARIES—

Of judicial officers not to be increased or diminished, 190.

Of judicial officers, how to be paid, 190.

Certain may be increased or diminished by Legislature, 198.

Of State officers elected first term under the Constitution, 200, 201.

Pay of Senators and Assemblymen, 201.

Of Judges of District Courts, 203.

Of county officers, etc., paid by counties, 204.

SCHOOLS—

System of common, to be provided for, 193.

Normal and other, may be established, 194.

State lands, proceeds of, devoted to, 193, 194.

Special tax for support of, 194.

Sectarian instruction in, prohibited, 195.

SCIENTIFIC IMPROVEMENT—

To be encouraged, 193.

SEARCHES—

Security against unreasonable, provided for, 176.

Warrant for, when to issue, 176.

SEAT OF GOVERNMENT—

Located at Carson City, 196, 197.

No appropriation to be made for Capitol buildings for three years, 197.

SECRETARY OF STATE—

- Who eligible to the office of, 186.
- When elected, and term of office of, 186.
- Powers and duties of, 186.
- To be member of Board of Examiners, 186.
- To be member of Board of Prison Commissioners, 186.
- Liable to impeachment, 191.
- To be member of Board of Regents, 195.
- Required to keep office at seat of government, 198.
- Salary of, first term under Constitution, 200.
- Shall not receive fees or perquisites to his own use, 201.

SENATE—

- To try all impeachments, 190.

SENATORS, STATE—

- When elected, and term of office, 178.
- Qualifications of, 178, 179.
- Total number of Senators and Assemblymen, limited, 198.
- Proportion of, to Assemblymen, 179.
- First apportionment of, 201.
- To be divided into two classes, 201.
- Two classes of, to be kept equal, 202.
- One-half to be chosen biennially, 202.

SENATORS, UNITED STATES—

- How and when elected, 183.

SHERIFFS—

- Election of, to be provided for, 182.

SLAVERY—

- Forbidden, exception of involuntary servitude for punishment of crime, 176.

SPEECH—

- Liberty of, secured, 175.

STATE PRISON—

- Board of Commissioners of, who to constitute, 186.
- To be established, 196.

SUFFRAGE—

- Right of, who entitled to, 176, 177, 197, 205.
- Persons convicted of certain crimes, disqualified from right of, 176, 177, 197.

SUIT AGAINST STATE—

- Provision to be made by law for bringing, 181.

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION—

- Liable to impeachment, 191.
- Election, term of office and duties of, 193.
- To be member of the Board of Regents, 195.
- Salary for first term under the Constitution, 201.
- Shall not receive fees or perquisites to his own use, 201.

SUPREME COURT—

- Justices of, members of Board of Pardons, 185.
- How composed, and quorum of, 186.
- Chief Justice of, who, 187.
- Election, term of office, and classification of Justices, 187.
- Terms of, when and where to be held, 189.
- Jurisdiction and powers of, 189.
- Justices of, not to receive fees, 189.
- Justices of, ineligible to office during term, 189.
- Justices of, liable to impeachment, 191.

SUPREME COURT—*Continued.*

- Chief Justice of, to preside over Senate on trial of impeachment of Governor or Lieutenant-Governor, 190.
- Decisions of, to be published, 198.
- Vacancies in offices of Justices of, how filled, 204.

TAXATION—

- Special legislation concerning, forbidden, 180, 181.
- Annual tax, sufficient to pay expenses of State, to be levied, 192.
- To be equal and uniform, 193.
- Property liable to, 191, 193.
- Property which may be exempted from, 191.
- Special tax for support of common schools and State University, levied, 194.
- Restriction on, 204.

TERRITORY OF NEVADA—

- Judicial officers of, when superseded, 190.
- Laws of, to remain in force, 199.
- Fines accruing to, to inure to State, 199, 200.
- Recognizance and bonds to, to remain valid, 200.
- Actions commenced in courts of, to continue, 200.
- Property of, to vest in State, 200.
- Indebtedness of, assumed by State, 201.
- Certain officers of, to continue in office, 202.

TREASON—

- Of what to consist, 176.
- Conviction of, how only obtained, 176.

TREASURER OF STATE—

- How chosen, term of, eligibility, 186.
- Liable to impeachment, 191.
- Office at seat of government, to keep, 198.
- Salary of, for first term under Constitution, 200.
- Not to receive fees or perquisites to his own use, 201.
- Bonds, to give, 204.

TREASURY—

- No money to be drawn from, but on appropriation, 180, 181.
- Statements of the receipts and expenditures of, to be published with laws, 180.
- Money, how drawn from, 180, 181.
- Members of Legislature to be paid out of, 181.

TRIAL—

- By jury, secured, 174.
- Rights of accused on, 175.
- In criminal, no person compelled to be a witness against himself, 175.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT—

- Powers of, declared, 174.
- Paramount allegiance due to, 174.

UNIVERSITY—

- To be established, 194.
- Departments of learning in, 194.
- Fund created for support of, 193, 194.
- Board of Regents of, 195.
- Sectarian instruction in, prohibited, 195.

VETO—

- Of Governor, how exercised, 183.
- How law passed over, by Legislature, 183.

VOTER—

- Qualifications of, 176, 205.
- Who not entitled to be, 176, 197.
- Persons convicted of certain crimes disqualified as, 176.
- Residence of, what not to affect, 177.
- In military or naval service of United States, 177.
- Registration of, to be provided for, 177.
- Poll tax may be required of, 178.

WIFE—

- May hold certain property as separate property, 182.
- Laws to be passed defining property rights, 182.
- Laws to be passed providing for registration of separate property, 182.

YEAS AND NAYS—

- When to be entered on Journals of the Legislature, 179, 180.

CERTIFICATE.

STATE OF NEVADA, }
DEPARTMENT OF STATE. } ss.

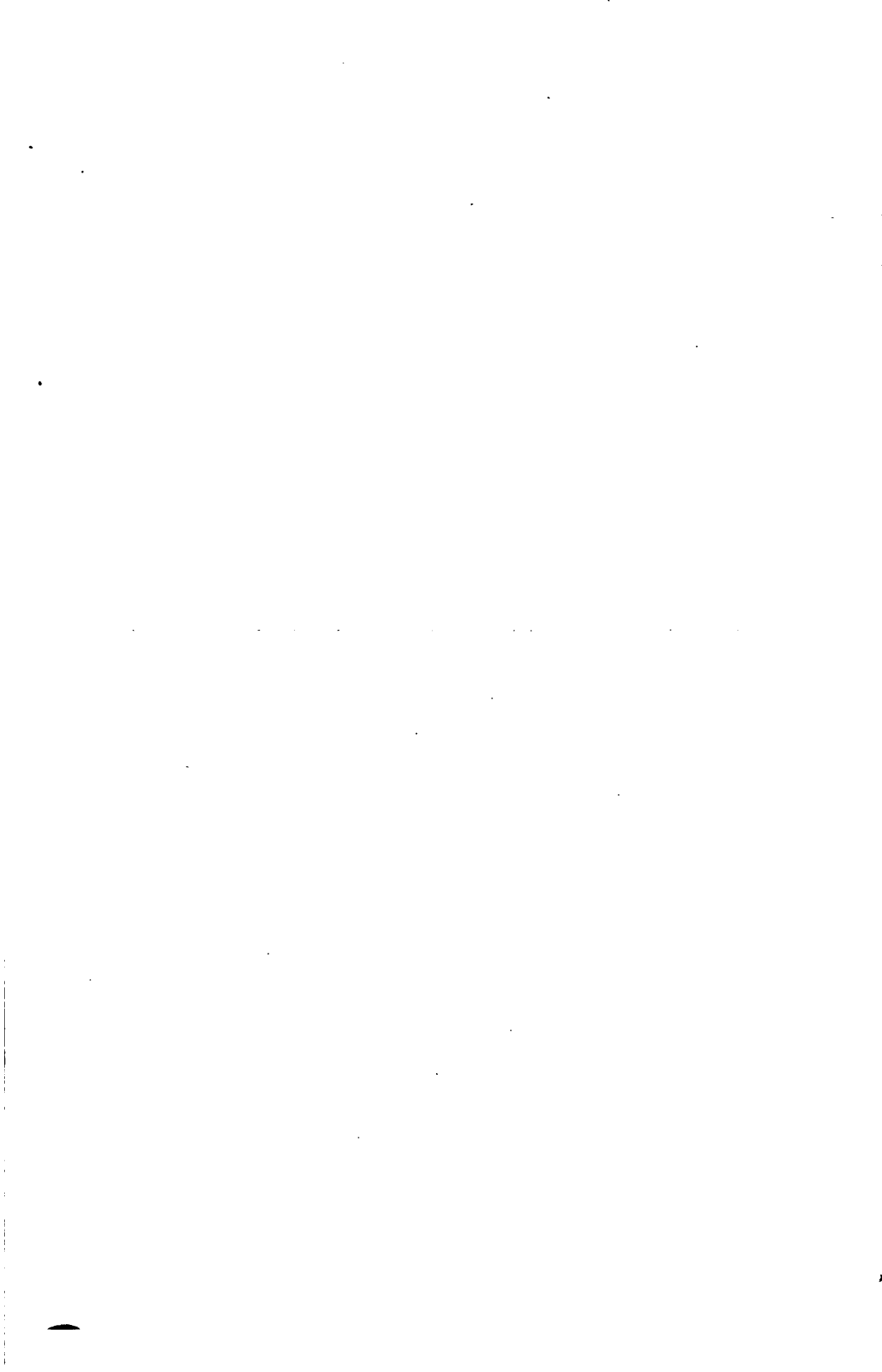
I, Eugene Howell, the duly elected, qualified and acting Secretary of State of the State of Nevada, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true, full and correct copy of the existing Constitution of the State of Nevada, as the same appears in the enrolled Acts in my office.

==
| SEAL. |
==

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and
affixed the Great Seal of State, this 5th day of April,
A. D. 1901.

EUGENE HOWELL,
Secretary of State.

INDEX TO STATUTES.



INDEX TO STATUTES.

A

ADJUTANT-GENERAL—

Appropriation for salary, 58.

ADVERTISING. *See Official Advertising.*

AFFIDAVITS—

Relating to corporations supplying electric power, 36.

Relating to reclamation and occupancy of lands, 42.

AGENTS—

State Land Register may appoint, 42.

Registry, shall furnish County Clerk lists of registered voters, 82.

State Land Agent at Washington, Act providing for, 85.

AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION—

Board of Control shall report to Governor, 44.

Investigations relating to water storage and reservoir sites, 72.

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY, STATE—

Appropriation for, 60.

Duties of Board of Directors relating to Pavilion at Reno, 113.

ALARMS—

Act providing for in State Treasurer's office, 17.

AMENDMENT TO CONSTITUTION—

Relating to election of United States Senators, 99.

Resolution relative to, 136, 139, 141.

ANIMALS—

Act regulating the sale of meat of equine animals, 27.

APIARIES—

Act relating to, 47.

Appointment of Inspector, 47.

APPORTIONMENT—

Of Senators and Assemblymen, 30.

Of poll tax moneys, 47.

State tax, 117.

APPRAISERS—

Relating to allowance of claims against counties, 94.

APPROPRIATIONS—

For Legislative Fund, 17.

For purchase of arms and electric alarms for Capitol building, 17.

For copying Senate Journal, 20.

For copying Assembly Journal, 22.

For watering and care of Grand Army Cemetery, 23.

For Pan-American Exposition Fund, 27.

For payment of deficiencies during 1899 and 1900, 30.

For relief of D. C. Wheeler and D. W. Ridenour, 38.

For building a laboratory at State University, 52.

APPROPRIATIONS—Continued.

- For support of State Government for years 1901 and 1902 (General Appropriation Bill), 58.
- For carrying out provisions of Act relating to assessment of property, 64.
- For measurement of streams and survey of reservoir sites, 72.
- For construction of hospital at State University, 80.
- For repairs and furniture to State Capitol building and State Printing Office, 84.
- For payment of State Land Agent at Washington, 85.
- For payment of bounties, 86.
- For payment of claim of Sol Hilp, 88.
- For replacing old water pipe, 88.
- For purchase of interest in Sullivan Water Ditch, 91.
- For relief of J. G. Taylor, 91.
- For construction of hospital at Insane Asylum, 95.
- For relief of Reno Water, Land and Light Company, 111.

ARMORY—

- Relative to Nevada National Guard, 70.

ARREST, WARRANT OF—

- Act providing for execution, 82.

ARTESIAN WELLS—

- Act providing for payment of bounties, 86.

ASSEMBLYMEN—

- Apportionment of, 30.

ASSEMBLY JOURNAL—

- Act to provide for copying, 22.

ASSESSMENT—

- Act providing for more uniform valuation of property, 61.
- Of live stock driven into State for pasturage, 116.

ASSESSOR. See County Assessor.**ASYLUM, INSANE. See Insane Asylum.****ASSOCIATIONS, COOPERATIVE—**

- Act relating to, 73.

ATTORNEY-GENERAL—

- Duties relating to protection of title of State to property granted to it, 29.
- Appropriation for salary, 58.
- Appropriation for typewriting, 60.
- Duties relating to assessment of property, 63.
- Member of State Board of Irrigation, 73.
- Duties relating to payment of bounties, 87.
- Duties relating to incorporation of fire insurance companies, 111.
- Duties relating to annual statements of foreign corporations, 118.

ATTORNEY, STATE—

- Appropriation for, at Washington, 59.

AUSTIN, LANDER COUNTY—

- Resolution relative to establishment of mail route, 137, 138.

B**BAILIFF OF SUPREME COURT—**

- Act relating to, 96.

BALLOTS—

- Act relating to spoiled and rejected, 82.
- How to be marked by voter, 112.

BEEES—

- Act relating to, 47.

BELMONT, NYE COUNTY—

Resolution relative to establishment of mail route, 135.

BEQUESTS—

Act relating to acceptance of by the State, 29.

BERNING, A.—

Resolution relative to relief of, 144.

BLANCHARD, ED.—

Resolution relative to relief of, 144.

BOARD OF CAPITOL COMMISSIONERS—

To purchase arms and electric alarms for State Capitol building, 17.

Duties relating to repairs on Capitol building and State Printing Office, 84.

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR THE CARE OF THE INSANE—

Authorized to use rock in State Prison walls in Reno for building purposes, 85.

Authorized to purchase interest in Sullivan Water Ditch, 90.

Authorized to construct hospital at Insane Asylum, 95.

Authorized to grant right of way to Southern Pacific Company, 98.

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS, PAN-AMERICAN EXPOSITION—

Act relating to, 26.

BOARD OF EDUCATION, STATE—

Act relating to constitution, organization, powers and duties, 32, 48.

May grant and revoke diplomas, 33.

Shall appoint Library Trustees, 38.

Relative to appropriation for deaf, dumb and blind, 59.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS, STATE—

Shall allow claims relating to Grand Army Cemetery, 23.

Shall certify claims against Pan-American Exposition Fund, 27.

Duties in relation to official reports, 44.

Shall audit statement of expenses of County Assessors, 63.

Duties relating to the payment of bounties, 87.

Duties relating to construction of hospital at Insane Asylum, 96.

BOARD OF HEALTH—

Appropriation for, 60.

BOARD OF IRRIGATION, STATE—

Création of, 73.

BOARD OF PHARMACY—

Act creating, 124.

Governor shall appoint members, 124.

Power to issue certificates, 125.

BOARD OF REGENTS. *See Regents State University.*

BONDS—

Washoe county, fire purposes, 28.

State School bonds in aid of State University, 52.

State School bonds for building hospital at University, 81.

White Pine county, Ely, for fire purposes, 114.

BOOKBINDING—

Appropriation for, 59.

BOUNDARY LINE—

Resolution relative to, between California and Nevada, 143.

BOUNDARIES—

Relating to mines and mining claims, 98.

City of Reno, 100.

BOUNTIES—

Act providing for the payment of, 86.

BRANDS—

On stock, Act relating to, 19.

On hides of equine animals, 27.

BULLION AND EXCHANGE BANK—

Act relating to payment of claims against Lyon county, 24.

C

CALIFORNIA—

Resolution relative to establishment of bounday line between Nevada and, 143.

CAMPBELL CREEK, LANDER COUNTY—

Resolution relative to establishment of mail route, 138.

CAPITOL BUILDING—

Appropriations for arms for use in, 17.

Appropriation for care of, 60.

Appropriation for insurance, 67.

Appropriation for furniture and repairs, 84.

CAPITOL COMMISSIONERS. *See Board of Capitol Commissioners.*

CARSON NEWS—

Act for relief of, 85.

CATTLE INSPECTOR—

Appropriation for salary, 61.

Appropriation for payment of claim of Sol Hilp, 88.

CEMETERY, GRAND ARMY—

Appropriation for water and care of, 23.

CERTIFICATES—

Educational, 34.

Temporary, granted by State Board of Education, 48.

Relating to coöperative associations, 73.

Issued by State Board of Pharmacy, 125.

CHURCHILL COUNTY—

Apportionment of Senators and Assemblymen, 30.

CITY ASSESSOR—

Reno, duties of, 101.

CITY ATTORNEY—

Reno, duties of, 101.

CITY CLERK—

Reno, duties of, 102, 106.

CITY COUNCIL—

Reno, duties of, 101, 102.

CITY MARSHAL—

Reno, duties of, 101, 107, 108.

CITY TREASURER—

Reno, duties of, 101, 105.

CLAIMS—

Bullion and Exchange Bank against Lyon county, 24.

Against counties, how paid, 93.

Act relating to mining, 97.

CLERKS—

State Land Office, appropriation for, 58.

State Library, appropriation for, 60.

CLERK OF SUPREME COURT—

Appropriation for salary, 60.

Official report, Act relating to, 83.

CLOSE SEASON—

- Relating to fish, 119.
- Relating to game, 121.

COMMISSIONERS FOR CARE OF INSANE. *See Board of Commissioners.*

COMMISSIONERS, PAN-AMERICAN EXPOSITION—

- Act relating to, 25.

COMSTOCK TUNNEL COMPANY—

- Resolution relative to, 144.

CONSTABLES—

- Storey county, salary of, 21.
- Duties relating to impounding of swine, etc., 47.
- Washoe county, ex officio City Marshal, 101.

CONSTITUTION—

- Concurrent Resolutions relative to amending, 136, 139, 141.

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION—

- Act making application to Congress for calling of, 99.

CONTRACTS—

- Relating to payment of bounties, 87.

COOPERATIVE ASSOCIATIONS—

- Act relating to, 73.

CORPORATIONS—

- Act relating to supplying electric power, 35.
- Act relating to formation of, 53.
- Foreign corporations shall publish annual statements, 118.

COUNTY ASSESSOR—

- Storey county, Sheriff ex officio, compensation, 21.
- Lander county, Act relating to, 25, 71.
- White Pine county, Act relating to, 35.
- Shall meet annually and establish uniform valuation of property, 61.
- Washoe county, salary of, 86.
- Shall prepare printed lists of taxpayers, 89.
- White Pine county, salary, 93.
- Washoe county, ex officio City Assessor, 101.
- Duties in relation to taxation of live stock, 116.

COUNTY AUDITOR—

- Lyon county, duties relating to claim of Bullion and Exchange Bank, 24.
- Washoe county, shall draw warrant in favor of Wheeler and Ridenour, 39.
- White Pine county, duties relating to Salary Fund, 40.
- Duties in relation to poll tax receipts, 46.
- Duties relating to assessment of property, 63.
- Humboldt county, shall draw warrant in favor of J. G. Taylor, 91.

COUNTY CLERK—

- Duties relating to minister's license, 20.
- Storey county, salary of, 21.
- Washoe county, to countersign Reno fire bonds, 28.
- Duties relative to election of School Trustees, 54.
- Lander county, compensation of, 72.
- Duties in relation to formation of coöperative associations, 73.
- Shall keep a record of result of elections, 78.
- Duties in relation to lists of registered voters, 82.
- Fees relating to location of public lands to be retained by, 91.
- White Pine county, salary, 92.
- Lincoln county, Act relating to, 94.

COUNTY CLERK—*Continued.*

Washoe county, ex officio City Clerk and Clerk of City Council, 102.
Duties relating to State Board of Pharmacy, 127.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS—

Storey county, salary of, 21.
Washoe county, shall issue bonds for fire purposes, 28.
Washoe county, shall levy tax in support of kindergarten school, 31.
Shall levy tax to create a library fund, 38, 39.
Washoe county, shall allow claim of Wheeler and Ridenour, 39.
Duties relative to abating nuisances, 39.
White Pine county, duties relating to Salary Fund, 40.
Duties relating to apiaries, 47.
Shall appoint Fish and Game Wardens, 57.
Chairman of Board shall attend meeting of Assessors, when, 61.
Shall determine the number of Deputy Sheriffs to serve at elections, 69.
Shall appoint Sheep Inspectors, 70.
Duties in relation to National Guard, 70.
Lander county, compensation of, 72.
Eureka county, shall allow salary of Justice of the Peace, 78.
Duties relating to street railway franchises, 79.
Duties relating to payment of bounties, 87.
Shall allow bills contracted by Assessors for printing lists of taxpayers, 89.
Duties relating to Road Supervisors, 89.
Humboldt county, shall allow claim of J. G. Taylor, 91.
White Pine county, salary of, 93.
Humboldt county, mileage of, 96.
Washoe county, duties relating to the incorporation of the Town of Reno, 109.
White Pine county, shall issue bonds and levy tax for fire purposes in Ely, 114.
Ormsby county, authorized to convey to State certain property, 130.

COUNTY OFFICERS—

Act relating to Storey county, 21.
Act relating to Lander county, 25.
Act relating to White Pine county, 35.
White Pine county, Salary Fund, 40.
Lander county, Act relating to, 71.
Washoe county, Act relating to, 86.
Lincoln county, Act relating to, 92, 94.
White Pine county, salary of, 92.
Distribution of law books to, by Secretary of State, 115.

COUNTY RECORDER—

Storey county, salary of, 21.
Corporations supplying electric power must file notice of intention with, 36.
Railroad corporations must file certificates with, 51.
Lander county, Act relating to, 71.
Washoe county, allowance for extra help, 86.
White Pine county, salary, 92.
Duties relating to Board of Pharmacy, 127.

COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS. *See District Attorney.*

COUNTY TREASURER—

Lyon county, duties relating to payment of claim of Bullion and Exchange Bank, 24.
Washoe county, duties relating to bonds for fire purposes, 28.
White Pine county, Act relating to, 35.
Washoe county, shall pay warrant in favor of Wheeler and Ridenour, 39.
White Pine county, duties relating to Salary Fund, 40.

COUNTY TREASURER—*Continued.*

- Duties in relation to poll tax receipts, 47.
- Duties relating to Nevada National Guard, 70.
- Shall apportion tax moneys, 71.
- Lander county, compensation of, 72.
- Washoe county, additional salary of, 86.
- Humboldt county, shall pay warrant in favor of J. G. Taylor, 91.
- White Pine county, salary, 93.
- White Pine county, ex officio City Treasurer and Tax Receiver, 101.

CRIMES AND PUNISHMENTS—

- Act relating to, 55.
- Violation of Act regulating marks and brands on stock, 19.
- Violation of Act prohibiting sale of opium and liquor in State Prison, 21.
- Violation of Act relating to nickel-in-the-slot machines, 25.
- Violation of Act regulating the sale of meat of equine animals, 27.
- Violation of Act relating to herding and grazing of sheep, 37.
- Violation of Act relating to kidnaping, 56.
- Violation of Act prohibiting sale of liquor to Indians, 68.
- Violation of Act relating to trespass of patented mining ground, 118.
- Violation of Act for preservation of fish, 119.
- Violation of Act for preservation of game, 121.
- Violation of Act regulating practice of pharmacy, sale of drugs and poisons, 126.

CRIMINAL CASES—

- Act to regulate proceedings in, 66.

CURRENT CREEK, NYE COUNTY—

- Resolution relative to establishment of mail route, 139.

D

DEAF, DUMB AND BLIND—

- Appropriation for education of, 59.

DECEASED PERSONS, ESTATES OF—

- Act relating to, 45, 95.
- How distributed, 45.
- Intestate, how distributed, 95.

DECISIONS, SUPREME COURT—

- Appropriation for, 60.

DEFICIENCIES—

- Act providing for payment of, 30.

DESERT LANDS—

- Act relating to, 42.

DIBBLE'S RANCH, EUREKA COUNTY—

- Resolution relative to establishing mail route, 137.

DIPLOMAS—

- Educational and life, 33, 48.

DIVORCE—

- Amendment of Act relating to, 19.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY—

- Storey county, salary of, 21.
- Fees of, relating to nickel-in-the-slot machines, 23.
- Duties relative to abating nuisances, 39.
- Shall bring suit against County Assessors, when, 63.
- Lander county, compensation of, 72.
- White Pine county, salary, 93.
- Washoe county, ex officio City Attorney, 101.
- Duties relating to annual statements of foreign corporations, 118.

DISTRICT FAIR—

Appropriation for, 60.

DISTRICT JUDGES—

Duties relating to grand juries, 22.

Appropriation for traveling expenses, 60.

Duties relating to appointment of appraisers, 94.

DOUGLAS COUNTY—

Apportionment of Senators and Assemblymen, 30.

DRAUGHTSMAN—

State Land Office, appropriation for, 58.

DRUGS—

Act prohibiting use of deteriorated or adulterated, 124.

E**ELECTIONS—**

Relating to School Trustees, 55.

State expenses, appropriation for, 60.

County Commissioners to determine number of Deputy Sheriffs to serve at elections, 69.

Inspectors shall count rejected ballots on separate tally sheet, 78.

Registry Agents shall file lists of registered voters with County Clerks, 82.

Act relating to spoiled and rejected ballots, 82.

Act relating to Road Supervisors, 89.

Act relating to incorporation of the Town of Reno, 109.

Act relating to marking ballots, 112.

ELECTRIC ALARMS—

Act relating to purchase of, 17.

ELECTRIC POLES—

Act relating to, 36.

ELECTRIC POWER—

Act granting to corporations right to supply, 35.

ELECTRIC WIRES—

Act granting right to maintain, 35.

ELKO COUNTY—

Apportionment of Senators and Assemblymen, 30.

ELY, TOWN OF—

Protection against fire, 114.

EMINENT DOMAIN—

Railroad corporations may exercise power, 51.

EQUINE ANIMALS—

Act regulating sale of meat of, 27.

ESMERALDA COUNTY—

Apportionment of Senators and Assemblymen, 30.

Relating to trespass upon patented mining ground, 118.

Resolution relative to mail route in, 136.

ESTATES OF DECEASED PERSONS—

Act relating to, 45, 95.

How distributed, 45.

Intestate, distribution of estate, 95.

EUREKA COUNTY—

Apportionment of Senators and Assemblymen, 30.

Justice of Peace, salary of, 78.

Resolution relative to establishment of mail route, 137.

EXPENSES—

- Superintendent of Public Instruction, traveling, 59.
- District Judges, traveling, 60.
- Of State officers, appropriation for, 60.
- Elections, State, appropriation for, 60.
- County Assessors, attending meetings, 63.
- For maintaining armory, how paid, 70.

EXPOSITION, PAN-AMERICAN—

- Act relating to, 25.

F

FAY, MISS ANNIE—

- Appropriation for copying Senate Journal, 20.

FEES—

- District Attorney, relating to nickel-in-the-slot machines, 23.
- Lander county officers, 72.
- Eureka county, Justice of the Peace, 78.
- County Clerks to retain fees relating to location of public lands, 91.
- Lincoln county, Sheriff, 92.
- White Pine county officers, 93.

FELONY—

- Poisoning of springs, wells, or reservoirs, 56.
- Selling liquor to Indians, 68.

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES—

- Act relating to incorporation of, 110.

FISH—

- Teachers to instruct children relative to preservation of, 56.
- Act to prevent the unlawful destruction of, 57.
- Act providing for the preservation of, 119.
- Close season, 120.
- Unlawful to transport out of State, 120.

FISH AND GAME WARDENS—

- Act relating to, 57.
- How appointed, 57.
- Salary of, 57.

FOLEY, MISS HATTIE—

- Appropriation for copying Assembly Journal, 22.

FOREIGN CORPORATIONS—

- Act relating to electric power, 35.
- Shall publish annual statements, 118.

FRANCHISES—

- Relating to corporations supplying electric power, 36.
- Relating to railroad corporations, 51.
- Relating to street railways, 79.

FUNDS—

- Legislative, to create, 17.
- Pan-American Exposition, 25.
- White Pine County Salary Fund, 40.
- State School Fund to furnish money for laboratory at State University, 52.
- Ely Fire Department, 114.

FURNITURE—

- Appropriation for Capitol building, 84.

G

GAME—

Teachers to instruct children relative to preservation of, 56.

Act to prevent the unlawful destruction of, 57.

Act providing for preservation of, 121.

Close season for, 121.

Unlawful to buy or sell, 122.

GAS—

Act providing for payment of bounties, 87.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, UNITED STATES—

Investigations relating to water storage and reservoir sites, 72.

GOATS—

Act relating to trespass of, 46.

GOVERNOR—

Duties in relation to Pan-American Exposition Commission, 25.

Duties in relation to acceptance of bequests, etc., to the State, 29.

Duties in relation to official reports, 44.

Shall sign State school bonds, 52, 81.

Appropriation for salary, 58.

Private Secretary, appropriation for salary, 58.

Appropriation for typewriting, 60.

Shall act as Chairman at meeting of County Assessors, 61.

Shall forward report of proceedings to different officers, 62.

Duties relating to proceedings in criminal cases, 66.

Member of State Board of Irrigation, 73.

Shall appoint State Agent at Washington, 85.

Shall appoint members of State Board of Pharmacy, 125.

GRAND ARMY CEMETERY—

Appropriation for watering and care of, 23.

GRAND JURIES—

Duties of District Judges relating to, 22.

GUARDIANS—

Appointment of, for absent wards, 54.

H

HARRISON, EX-PRESIDENT—

Resolution in memory of, 139.

HIDES AND BRANDS—

Of equine animals, 27.

HILP, SOL—

Act for relief of, 88.

HOME, ORPHANS'. *See Orphans' Home.*

HORSES—

Repeal of Act authorizing destruction of wild unbranded, 18.

HOSPITAL—

Act providing for construction of, at State University, 80.

Act providing for construction of, at Insane Asylum, 95.

HOSPITAL FOR MENTAL DISEASES—

Appropriation for repairs, 59.

Commissioners authorized to use State Prison walls at Reno for building purposes, 85.

Commissioners authorized to purchase interest in Sullivan Water Ditch, 90.

Commissioners authorized to construct building for hospital purposes, 95.

Commissioners authorized to grant right of way to Southern Pacific Company, 98.

HUMBOLDT COUNTY—

- Apportionment of Senators and Assemblymen, 30.
- County Commissioners shall allow claim of J. G. Taylor, 91.
- County Commissioners, mileage, 96.

HYDROGRAPHY—

- Investigations relative to water storage and reservoir sites, 72.

I

IMPROVEMENTS—

- Appropriation for, at State Prison, 59.

INCORPORATION—

- Of Reno, 100.
- Of mutual life insurance companies, 110.

INDIANS—

- Act prohibiting sale of ardent spirits to, 68.
- When competent witnesses, 69.

INDIAN RESERVATIONS—

- Resolution relative to opening to miners, 136.

INSANE ASYLUM—

- Appropriation for, 59.
- Appropriation for repairs, 59.
- Commissioners authorized to use State Prison walls at Reno for building purposes, 85.
- Commissioners authorized to purchase interest in water ditch, 90.
- Commissioners authorized to construct hospital, 95.
- Commissioners authorized to grant right of way to Southern Pacific Railroad Company, 98.

INSPECTORS—

- Appropriation for salary of Cattle Inspector, 61.
- County Commissioners shall appoint Sheep Inspectors, 70.
- Appropriation for payment of claim of Sol Hilp, 88.
- Duties relating to collection of fees and dipping sheep, 113.

INSPECTORS OF ELECTION—

- Shall count rejected ballots on separate tally sheet, 78.
- Duty relating to spoiled and rejected ballots, 82.
- Duties relating to stamped ballots, 112.

INSTITUTE, TEACHERS'—

- Appropriation for, 59.

INSURANCE—

- Act relating to resident agents, 40.
- Appropriation for, on State buildings and property, 60.
- Act relating to incorporation of fire insurance companies, 110.
- Act licensing and regulating, 131.

IRRIGATION AND WATER STORAGE—

- Act relating to, 72.
- Resolution relative to, 140.

J

JOURNAL—

- Assembly, Act to provide for copying, 20.
- Senate, Act to provide for copying, 22.

JUDGES OF DISTRICT COURT—

- Duties relating to grand juries, 22.
- Appropriation for traveling expenses, 60.
- Duties relating to appraisers, 94.

JURORS AND JURIES—

Duties of District Judges relating to grand juries, 22.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE—

Storey county, salary and fees of, 21.

Eureka county, Act fixing salary, 78.

Washoe county, ex officio Police Judge, 101.

K

KIDNAPING—

Act relating to, 55.

KINDERGARTEN SCHOOL—

Act providing for establishment of, in Washoe county, 31.

L

LABORATORY—

Act providing for building at State University, 52.

LANDS—

Act relating to reclamation and occupancy of, 42.

Resolution relative to irrigation of, 140.

LAND AGENT—

Act providing for appointment, 85.

LAND OFFICE. *See State Land Office.*LAND REGISTER. *See State Land Register.*

LANDER COUNTY—

Act relating to Sheriff and Assessor, 25.

Apportionment of Senators and Assemblymen, 30.

Act relating to county officers, 71.

Resolutions relative to establishment of mail route, 137, 138.

LAW BOOKS—

Duties of Secretary of State relating to distribution of, 115.

LEGISLATURE—

Fund appropriated for, 17.

Appropriation for repairs, 60.

LIBRARIES, FREE PUBLIC—

Act relating to, 37, 99.

LIBRARIAN, STATE. *See State Library.*

LICENSES—

Ministers, 19.

Relating to sheep, 65.

Relating to City of Reno, 106.

Shall be paid by insurance companies, 131.

LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR—

Appropriation for salary, 58.

LINCOLN COUNTY—

Apportionment of Senators and Assemblymen, 30.

Act relating to county officers, 92, 94.

LIQUOR—

Act prohibiting sale of, in State Prison, 20.

Act prohibiting sale of, to Indians, 68.

LIVE STOCK—

Act providing for assessment and taxation of, 116.

Taxation of transient stock, 116.

LIVE STOCK INSPECTOR—

Repeal of Act providing for appointment of, 53.

LOAN, STATE—

Act authorizing, 83.

LOCATIONS, MINING—

Act relating to, 97.

LYON COUNTY—

Act relating to payment of claim of Bullion and Exchange Bank, 24.
Apportionment of Senators and Assemblymen, 30.

M

MAIL ROUTES—

Resolution relative to establishment in Esmeralda and Nye counties, 136
Resolution relative to establishment in Lander and Nye counties, 137.
Resolution relative to establishment in Eureka county, 137.
Resolution relative to establishment in Lander county, 138.
Resolution relative to establishment in Nye county, 139.

MARKS AND BRANDS—

Amendment of Act regulating, 19.

MARRIAGE—

Amendment of Act relating to, 19.

MEMORIALS. *See Resolutions.*

MILEAGE—

County Commissioners, Humboldt county, 96.

MILITIA. *See National Guard.*

MILL SITES—

Act relating to, 97.

MINES AND MINING—

Act relating to, 97.
Act relating to trespass, 118.
Concurrent Resolution relative to establishment of School of, 135.
Resolution relative to opening Indian reservations to miners, 136.

MISDEMEANORS—

Violation of Act regulating marks and brands on stock, 19.
Violation of Act prohibiting sale of liquor and opium in State Prison, 20.
Violation of Act relating to nickel-in-the-slot machines, 23.
Violation of Act relating to sale of meat of equine animals, 27.
Violation of Act relating to electric power, 35.
Violation of Act relating to herding and grazing of sheep, 37.
Violation of Act relating to apiaries, 47.
Violation of Act relating to assessment of live stock, 118.
Violation of Act relating to trespass on patented mining ground, 118.
Violation of Act for preservation of fish, 119.
Violation of Act for preservation of game, 121.
Violation of Act regulating the practice of pharmacy and sale of drugs and poisons, 126.

MORNING APPEAL—

Act for relief of, 85.

N

NATIONAL GUARD—

Appropriation for, 60.
Act relating to, 70.

NEVADA REPORTS—

- Appropriation for printing and binding, 59.
- Appropriation for compiling and indexing, 60.

NEVADA STATE PRISON. *See State Prison.*

NEVADA VOLUNTEERS—

- Resolution relative to equipments furnished, 140.

NICKEL-IN-THE-SLOT MACHINES—

- Act relating to, 23.

NORMAL SCHOOLS. *See Board of Education, State.*

NUISANCES—

- Act relating to abatement of, 39.

NYE COUNTY—

- Apportionment of Senators and Assemblymen, 30.
- Resolution relative to establishment of mail route in, 136, 137, 139.

O

OFFICIAL ADVERTISING—

- Appropriation for, 60.
- Relating to street railway franchises, 79.

OFFICIAL REPORTS. *See Reports.*OFFICE, STATE PRINTING. *See State Printing Office.*

OIL—

- Act providing for payment of bounties, 86.

OPIUM—

- Act prohibiting sale of, in State Prison, 20.

ORMSBY COUNTY—

- Apportionment of Senators and Assemblymen, 30.
- Sheriff, Bailiff of Supreme Court, 96.
- County Commissioners, authorized to convey to State certain property, 130.

ORPHANS' HOME—

- Appropriation for, 59.
- Appropriation for repairs, 59.
- Appropriation for teachers' salaries, 59.
- Appropriation for better service of meals, 61.

P

PAN-AMERICAN EXPOSITION—

- Act relating to, 25.
- Governor shall appoint Commissioners, 25.
- Manager of exhibit, 25.

PEDDLERS—

- To have in possession hides of equine animals, 27.

PENALTIES—

- Death penalty, 68.
- Violation of Act regulating marks and brands, 19.
- Violation of Act regulating sale of liquor and opium in State Prison, 20.
- Violation of Act relating to nickel-in-the-slot machines, 23.
- Violation of Act regulating sale of meat of equine animals, 27.
- Violation of Act relating to herding and grazing of sheep, 37.
- Violation of Act relating to insurance companies, 41.
- Violation of Act relating to apiaries, 47.
- Violation of Act relating to crimes and punishments, 55.
- Violation of Act prohibiting sale of liquor to Indians, 68.

PENALTIES—Continued.

- Violation of Act relating to assessment of live stock, 117.
- Violation of Act relating to trespass of patented mining ground, 118.
- Violation of Act requiring foreign corporations to file statements, 118.
- Violation of Act for preservation of fish, 119.
- Violation of Act for preservation of game, 121.
- Violation of Act regulating the practice of pharmacy and sale of drugs and poisons, 126.

PETROLEUM—

- Act providing for payment of bounties, 86.

PHARMACY—

- Act regulating the practice of, 124.

PIPE, WATER—

- Appropriation for replacing old with new, 88.

PLACER CLAIMS—

- Act relating to, 97.

POISONS—

- Act regulating the sale of, 124.

POLL TAX—

- Act relating to, 46.

POTTS, NYE COUNTY—

- Resolution relative to establishment of mail route, 137.

PRESIDENT OF SENATE—

- Appropriation for salary, 58.

PRINTER, STATE. See State Printer.

PRINTING. See State Printing.

PRINTING OFFICE. See State Printing Office.

PRISON. See State Prison.

PRIVATE SECRETARY, GOVERNOR'S—

- Salary of, 58.
- Clerk of meeting of Assessors, 61.

PROPERTY—

- Act relating to assessment of, 61.

R

RAILROADS—

- Act relating to sale of property and franchises, 51.
- Act relating to street railways, 79.
- Commissioners of Insane Asylum to grant right of way to Southern Pacific Company, 98.
- Unlawful to transport game out of the State, 123.

RECLAMATION—

- Act relating to lands, 42.

REGENTS OF STATE UNIVERSITY—

- Shall submit Register of University to Governor, 44.
- Authorized to construct laboratory, 52.
- Authorized to construct hospital, 80.
- Authorized to use rock in State Prison walls at Reno for building purposes, 84.

REGISTRY AGENTS—

- Shall send County Clerk list of registered voters, 82.

REGISTERED VOTERS—

- Lists of, to be sent to County Clerk, 82.

RELIEF OF—

Bancroft-Whitney Company, 30.
Benton, J. M., 30.
Bath, H. G., 30.
Berry, J. W., 30.
Burlingame, J. S., 30.
Burlington, E., 30.
Bergman, A., 31.
Blanchard, Ed., 144.
Berning, A., 144.
Crippen, Charles, 30.
Carson News, 85.
Catton, John, 30.
Cohn, S. B., 30.
Considine, Joseph, 30.
California Institute Deaf, Dumb and Blind, 130
Carson City Gas Company, 30.
Carney, E. E., 30.
Day, F. W., 30.
Doane, J., 30.
Davis & Kirman, 30.
Electric Light and Power Company, 30.
Emporium, The, 30.
Frank Golden Jewelry Company, 30.
Friend, C. W., 30.
Farrer, T. J., 30.
Hofer, Jr., T. R., Postmaster, 30.
Halsch, S., & Co., 30.
Hilp, Sol, 88.
Kayser, William, 30.
Kroeber, J. H., 30.
Kelly, J., and Co., 30.
Lopez, Mrs., 30.
Meyers, George H., 30.
Maish, C. H., 30.
McCrimmon, John, 30.
Millard, H., 30.
Martin, J. H., 30.
Morris, J., 30.
Morning Appeal, 85.
Peterson & Springmeyer, 30.
Roberts, Jo A., 30.
Robinson, Herb., 30.
Richardson, J. E., 30.
Ridenour, D. W., 38.
Reno Water, Land and Light Company, 111.
Saffell, J., 30.
Thaxter Drug Store, 30.
Torreyson, Ada, 30.
Taylor, J. G., 90.
V. & T. R. R. Co., 30.
Wagner, P. A., 30.
Walsh, E. J., 30.
Wells, Fargo & Co., 30.
Wheeler, D. C., 38.

RENO, TOWN OF—

- Protection against fire, 28.
- Act to incorporate, 100.
- City Assessor, duties of, 101.
- City Attorney, duties of, 101.
- City Clerk, duties of, 102, 106.
- City Council, how elected, 101.
- City Council, powers of, 102.
- City Marshal, duties of, 101, 107, 108.
- City Treasurer, 101, 105.
- Justice of Peace, Police Judge, 101.
- Act relating to Pavilion building and lot, 113.

RENO WATER, LAND AND LIGHT COMPANY—

- Act for relief of, 111.

REPAIRS—

- For hospital for Mental Diseases, 59.
- Appropriation for State Orphans' Home, 59.
- Appropriation for Capitol building and Printing Office, 84.

REPEAL—

- An Act authorizing the destruction of wild unbranded horses, mares and colts, over the age of twelve months found running at large on the Government range lands, approved March 9, 1897, 18.
- An Act providing for the appointment of a State Live Stock Inspector, defining his duties and fixing his compensation, became a law March 22, 1899, 53.
- An Act to prohibit the sale of ardent spirits, firearms and ammunition to the Indians, approved December 17, 1862; an Act to prohibit the sale of ardent spirits to the Indians, approved February 25, 1885, 69.
- An Act providing for the appointment of an agent or agents at Washington, D. C., for attending to the certification of lands granted by Congress to the State of Nevada, approved March 3, 1873, 86.
- An Act to regulate the appointment and compensation of Bailiff of the Supreme Court, approved March 6, 1899, 96.

REPORTS, NEVADA—

- Appropriation for printing and binding, 59.
- Appropriation for compiling and indexing, 60.

REPORTS, OFFICIAL—

- Act relating to, 44.
- Secretary of State, Act relating to, 83.

REPORTS, SUPREME COURT—

- Act relating to distribution of, 115.

RESERVATIONS, INDIAN. *See Indian Reservations.*

RESERVOIR SITES—

- Act providing for survey of, 72.

RESOLUTIONS AND MEMORIALS—

- Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 2, relative to the establishment and maintenance of Schools of Mines, 135.
- Concurrent Resolution No. 1, 135.
- Senate Resolution No. 1, relative to establishing a mail route between Silver Peak and San Antonio, 135.
- Concurrent Resolution, relative to the opening of all Indian reservations to miners, for the purpose of mining for gold, silver and other precious metals, 136.
- Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 3, relative to amending Section 1 of Article X of the Constitution of the State of Nevada, 136.

RESOLUTIONS AND MEMORIALS—*Continued.*

Assembly Joint Resolution, relative to the maintenance of a mail route between Austin, Lander county, and Potts, Nye county, Nevada, 137.

Assembly Joint Resolution, relative to establishing a mail route between Eureka on the east side of Diamond Valley to Dibble's Ranch, Eureka county, State of Nevada, 137.

Assembly Joint Resolution, relative to establishing a mail route between Austin and Campbell Creek, Lander county, State of Nevada, 138.

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 14, 138.

Assembly Concurrent Resolution, 139.

Senate Joint and Concurrent Resolution, amending the Constitution of the State of Nevada by adding an article thereto, 139.

Assembly Joint Resolution, relative to establishing a postoffice at Louis Sharp's Ranch on Little Cherry Creek, and the establishment of a mail service between said place and Currant Creek, Nye county, Nevada, 139.

Senate Joint and Concurrent Memorial, 140.

Senate Concurrent Resolution, relating to the election of United States Senators by direct popular vote, 141.

Assembly Joint Resolution, relative to the irrigation of arid lands, 142.

Senate Joint and Concurrent Resolution, relative to determining the boundary line between California and Nevada, 143.

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 15, 144.

Senate Concurrent Resolution, relative to the mineral resources of Storey county, Nevada, 144.

REVENUE. *See Taxes.*

REWARDS—

Appropriation for payment of, 58.

Selling liquor to Indians, 68.

RIDENOUR, D. W.—

Act for relief of, 38.

ROAD SUPERVISORS—

Act providing for election of, 89.

ROYALTY—

Corporations supplying electric power shall pay, 36.

S

SALARIES AND COMPENSATION OF STATE AND COUNTY OFFICERS—

Storey county, 21.

Lander county, Sheriff and Assessor, 25.

White Pine county, Treasurer and Assessor, 35.

Appropriation for State officers, 58-61.

Lander county, 71.

Eureka county, Justice of Peace, 78.

Washoe county, 86.

Lincoln county, Sheriff, 92.

White Pine county, 92.

Lincoln county, County Clerk, 94.

Reno, city officers, 105.

SAN ANTONIO, NYE COUNTY—

Resolution relative to establishment of mail route, 135.

SCHOOLS—

Kindergarten, Act relating to, 31.

Act providing for uniform series of text books, 50.

See School Trustees and Board of Education. •

SCHOOL OF MINES—

Resolution relative to establishment of, 135.

SCHOOL TRUSTEES—

Reno, Washoe county, duties relating to kindergarten school, 31.

Act to provide for the election of, 54.

Act to amplify the powers of, 97.

SECRETARY OF STATE—

Duties in relation to Senate Journal, 20.

Duties in relation to Assembly Journal, 22.

Appropriation for salary, 58.

Appropriation for salary of deputy, 58.

Duties in relation to formation of coöperative associations, 73.

Shall file lists of registered voters, 82.

Official report, Act relating to, 83.

Duties relating to application for calling Constitutional Convention, 99.

Duties relating to distribution of law books to county officers, 115.

SENATORS—

Apportionment of, 30.

United States Senator, Act relating to election of, 99.

Resolution relative to election of United States Senator, 138, 141.

SENATE JOURNAL—

Act to provide for copying, 20.

SHARP'S RANCH, NYE COUNTY—

Resolution relative to establishment of mail route, 139.

SHEEP—

Act relating to herding and grazing, 37.

Act relating to trespass of, 46.

Act relating to license for, 64.

County Commissioners shall appoint Sheep Inspectors, 70.

Act relating to fees collected and dipping sheep, 113.

SHERIFF—

Storey county, compensation of, 21.

Lander county, Act relating to, 25, 71.

Duties relating to impounding swine, etc., 46.

Lincoln county, salary, 92.

White Pine county, salary, 92.

Ormsby county, Bailiff of Supreme Court, 96.

Duties relative to assessment of live stock, 117.

SILVER PEAK, ESMEALDA COUNTY—

Resolution relative to establishment of mail route, 135.

SOUTHERN KLONDIKE, ESMEALDA COUNTY—

Resolution relative to establishment of mail route, 135.

STATE AGENT—

Act providing for appointment of, 85.

STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY. *See Agricultural Society.*

STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION. *See Board of Education.*

STATE BOARD OF EXAMINERS. *See Board of Examiners.*

STATE BOARD OF HEALTH. *See Board of Health.*

STATE BOARD OF IRRIGATION. *See Board of Irrigation.*

STATE BOARD OF PHARMACY. *See Board of Pharmacy.*

STATE CAPITOL BUILDING. *See Capitol Building.*

STATE CONTROLLER—

- Appropriation for salary, 58.
- Appropriation for salary of deputy, 58.
- Duties in relation to annual report, 44.
- Duties in relation to poll tax receipts, 46.
- Duties in relation to insurance companies, 41.
- Duties in relation to assessment of property, 61.
- Duties in relation to incorporation of fire insurance companies, 111.
- Duties relating to State Board of Pharmacy, 127.
- Shall collect licenses from insurance companies, 131.
- Shall draw warrants on Legislative Fund, 17.
- Shall draw warrants for payment of deficiencies, 31.
- Shall draw warrants on Pan-American Exposition Fund, 27.
- Shall draw warrants to pay for alarms for Capitol Building, 17.
- Shall draw warrant in favor of Miss Annie Fay, 20.
- Shall draw warrant in favor of Miss Hattie Foley, 22.
- Shall draw warrant in favor of Post Quartermaster, G. A. R. Post, 23.
- Shall draw warrant in favor of Wheeler & Ridenour, 38.
- Shall draw warrant in favor of Carson News and Morning Appeal, 85.
- Shall draw warrant in favor of Sol Hilp, 88.
- Shall draw warrant in favor of J. G. Taylor, 91.
- Shall draw warrant in favor of Reno Water, Land and Light Company, 112.
- Shall sign State school bonds, 52, 81.

STATE DISTRICT FAIR. *See District Fair.*

STATE LAND OFFICE—

- Appropriation for, 58.

STATE LAND REGISTER—

- Appropriation for salary, 58.
- Appropriation for salary of deputy, 58.
- Duties relating to reclamation and occupancy of land, 42.

STATE LIBRARY—

- Appropriation for salary of Librarian, 58.
- Appropriation for current expenses, 60.
- Appropriation for salary of Clerk, 60.
- Appropriation for insurance, 60.
- Act relating to official report of Librarian, 83.

STATE LIVE STOCK INSPECTOR. *See Live Stock Inspector.*

STATE LOAN—

- Act authorizing, 83.

STATE OF NEVADA—

- Act requiring acceptance of bequests, 29.
- Will act as agent, 42.
- Act regulating purchase of supplies by, 80.
- Resolution relative to boundary line between California and Nevada, 143.

STATE PRINTER—

- Shall perform printing required by Board of Education, 33, 49.
- Shall furnish blanks for State Land Register, 43.
- Shall print poll tax receipts, 46.
- Appropriation for salary, 59.
- Shall perform printing ordered by State officers in regard to assessment of property, 64.
- Duties in relation to report of Secretary of State, 83.

STATE PRINTING—

- Records of State Board of Education, 33.
- Appropriation for printing and binding Nevada Reports, 59.

STATE PRINTING—*Continued.*

- Appropriation for, 59.
- Appropriation for bookbinding, 59.
- Appropriation for care of State Printing Office, 60.
- Appropriation for repairs, 84.
- Relative to survey of reservoir sites, 73.
- Biennial report Secretary of State, 83.

STATE PRISON—

- Act prohibiting sale of opium and liquor in, 20.
- Appropriation for, 59.
- Appropriation for improvements, 59.
- Duties of Warden in relation to execution of death sentence, 66.
- Walls at Reno to be used for building purposes, 85.

STATE TAX—

- Levy for, apportioned, 117.

STATE TREASURER—

- Appropriation for purchase of electric alarms for office, 17.
- Appropriation for salary, 58.
- Appropriation for salary of deputy, 58.
- Duties in relation to annual report, 44.
- Shall countersign State School bonds, 52, 81.
- Shall pay warrants on Pan-American Exposition Fund, 27.
- Shall pay warrant for deficiencies, 30.
- Shall pay warrants drawn on Legislative Fund, 17.
- Shall pay warrant in favor of Miss Annie Fay, 20.
- Shall pay warrant in favor of Miss Hattie Foley, 22.
- Shall pay warrant in favor of Post Quartermaster, G. A. R. Post, 23.
- Shall pay warrant in favor of Wheeler and Ridenour, 38.
- Shall pay warrant in favor of Carson News and Morning Appeal, 85.
- Shall pay warrant in favor of Sol Hilp, 88.
- Shall pay warrant in favor of J. G. Taylor, 91.
- Shall pay warrant in favor of Reno Water, Land and Light Company, 112.

STATE UNIVERSITY—

- Act to provide for building laboratory, 52.
- Appropriation for support of, 60.
- Act to provide for building hospital, 80.
- Act relating to support of, 83.

STATE WEATHER SERVICE. *See Weather Service.*

STOCK, LIVE—

- Amendment to Act regulating marks and brands, 19.
- Act providing for assessment and taxation, 116.

STOREY COUNTY—

- Act relating to county officers, 21.
- Apportionment of Senators and Assemblymen, 30.
- Resolution relative to mineral resources of, 144.

STREET RAILWAYS—

- Act relating to franchises, 79.

STREAMS—

- Act providing for the measurement of, 72.

SULLIVAN WATER DITCH—

- Commissioners for Care of Insane authorized to purchase interest in, 90.

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION—

- Appropriation for salary, 59.

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS. *See District Attorney.*

SUPERVISORS, ROAD—

Act providing for election of, 89.

SUPREME COURT—

Appropriation for salary of Justices, 59.

Appropriation for current expenses, 60.

Appropriation for decisions of, 60.

Appropriation for salary of Clerk, 60.

Bailiff, Act relating to, 96.

Act relating to distribution of reports, 115.

SUPPLIES—

Act regulating the purchase of, by the State, 80.

SURVEYOR-GENERAL—

Appropriation for salary, 58.

Appropriation for salary of deputy, 58.

Member State Board of Irrigation, 73.

SUTRO TUNNEL—

Resolution relative to, 144.

SWINE—

Act relating to trespass, 46.

T

TAXES—

Washoe county, fire purposes, 28.

Washoe county, kindergarten school, 31.

Act relating to free public libraries, 38, 99.

Act to provide revenue relating to poll taxes, 46.

Annual tax levy for Contingent University Fund, 52.

Ad valorem tax for State purposes, 62, 117.

Relating to sheep licenses, 64.

County purposes, 71.

For payment of bonds for construction of hospital at University, 81.

Assessor to prepare printed lists of taxpayers, 89.

Reno, City Council to levy, 104.

White Pine county, fire purposes, Town of Ely, 114.

On live stock driven into the State, 116.

State, levy for, apportioned, 117.

TAYLOR, J. G.—

Act for relief of, 90.

TEACHERS—

Shall instruct children relative to preservation of song-birds, fish and game, 56.

Appropriation for, at Orphans' Home, 59.

See Board of Education.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE—

Appropriation for, 59.

TEXT BOOKS—

Uniform series to be adopted by Board of Education, 32, 48.

Act providing for uniform series of, 51.

TONOPAH, NYE COUNTY—

Resolution relative to establishment of mail route, 135.

TRAVELING EXPENSES—

Superintendent of Public Instruction, appropriation for, 59.
District Judges, 60.

TRESPASS—

Of swine, sheep and goats, 46.
Relating to patented mining ground, 118.

TRUSTEES—

Corporations, 53.
See School Trustees.

TUNNEL RIGHTS—

Act relating to, 97.

TYPEWRITING—

Appropriation for, 60.

U

UNIVERSITY. *See State University.*

UNITED STATES SENATORS—

Act relating to election of, 99.
Resolutions relative to elections of, 138, 141.

UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY—

Investigations relative to water storage and reservoir sites, 72.

V

VOLUNTEERS, NEVADA—

Resolution relative to equipments furnished, 140.

W

WARDS—

Reno, divided, 100.

WARDENS—

Fish and Game, 57.
State Prison, duties relating to execution of death sentence, 66.

WARRANT, ARREST—

Act providing for execution of, 82.

WASHOE COUNTY—

County Commissioners shall issue bonds for fire purposes, 28.
Apportionment of Senators and Assemblymen, 30.
Act providing for kindergarten school, 31.
Act for relief of D. C. Wheeler and D. W. Ridenour, 38.
Act relating to county officers, 86.
Act to incorporate the Town of Reno, 100.
Act relating to Pavillon building and lot in Reno, 113.

WATER DITCH, SULLIVAN—

Commissioners for Care of Insane authorized to purchase interest in, 90.

WATER STORAGE AND IRRIGATION—

Act relating to, 72.
Resolution relative to, 140.

WATER WORKS—

Appropriation for, 61.
Appropriation for replacing old pipe, 88.

WEATHER SERVICE—

Appropriation for salary of Director, 60.

WHEELER, D. C.—

Act for relief of, 38.

WHITE PINE COUNTY—

Apportionment of Senators and Assemblymen, 30.

Act relating to Treasurer and Assessor, 35.

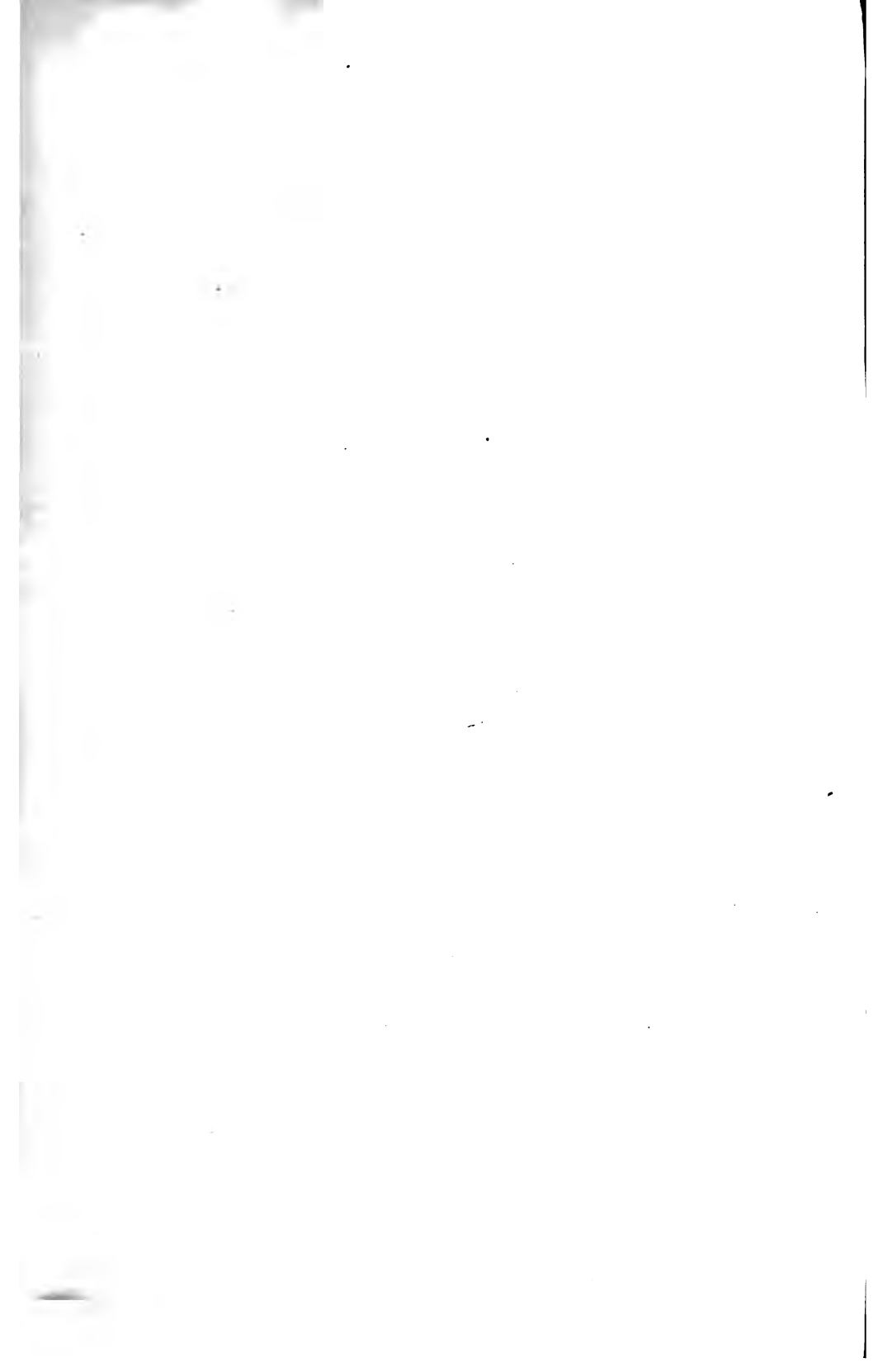
Salary Fund, 40.

County officers, salary of, 92.

Ely, fire bonds, 114.

WILD GAME. *See Game.***WILD HORSES. *See Horses.***







Stanford Law Library



3 6105 063 429 034